

## RAID NEW YEAR REVELERS

## IS DE VALERA IN ERIN? AID SAYS YES; POLICE, NO

## Search of Ship Fails to Locate Him.

**BULLETIN.**  
BY JOHN STEELE.  
(Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.)  
LONDON, Dec. 31, 11:20 p. m.—Officials of Scotland Yard and members of the United States secret service stated tonight that Eamon De Valera had not reached Ireland. Advice from Dublin said he was not expected there yet.

[Chicago Tribune New York Times Cable.]  
(Copyright, 1921.)  
DUBLIN, Dec. 31.—It is definitely stated in well informed circles that Eamon De Valera has not landed in Ireland. Crown forces today searched the Port, owned by the United States Shipping board, which arrived from New York with a cargo mainly composed of manufactured goods. A machine gun was placed on the ship's bridge and armed on shore trained their guns on the ship while it was thoroughly searched. It was freely rumored at the docks that the soldiers were in search of De Valera.

## MAYBE AFTER TRUCE

LONDON, Dec. 31.—[By The Associated Press.]—The report that Eamon De Valera had reached Ireland has not yet been confirmed from any source. Irish circles have discredited it.  
If it is confirmed that De Valera really has arrived, it is said it will be immediately assumed that he comes in connection with the truce negotiations through unofficial intermediaries which have never been altogether suspended, although they have been more or less at a standstill over the holidays.

**New Year's Wish for Erin.**  
Within six months two powerful parliaments will be working in Ireland for the amiable settlement of a question which has caused much ill feeling and misunderstanding between the United States and Great Britain, and thus will be opened the happiest chapter in the history of the English speaking peoples of the world.  
This spoke Sir Hamar Greenwood, chief secretary for Ireland, in an unexpected reference to Ireland at a dinner at the Irish club tonight, at which the Cornhill cross country runners, who said Saturday were given a farewell by British nobility, cabinet ministers, and famous old athletes, who gathered around the seven Yankee runners and displayed a lameness rarely observed in their official lives.

## LEADER (ONE; FUND HERE?

New York, Dec. 31.—[Special.]—After an eighteen months' campaign in this country for American sympathy and financial support for the Sinn Féin movement in Ireland, Eamon De Valera, described by his associates as "President" of the so-called "Irish republic," has journeyed to his native country as a tourist and secret and mysterious as to what brought him here in June, 1919, according to Harry Boland, his secretary, who has been announcing daily for the last two weeks that the Sinn Féin leader was worn out by his labors in this country for the Irish cause and had retired to the country to regain his strength. This piece of news was never mentioned.

Boland gave out a farewell message to America which had been penned by De Valera before he vanished. This thanked the American people for "honors they denied to princes" and said that Ireland would be forever grateful.

**Probable Method of Flight.**  
Shipping men today thought he had left on the Old North Star, which sailed Dec. 14, and touched at Boulogne Christmas eve. They said they believed he would not have found it difficult at Boulogne to find a fishing boat to land him on the Irish coast.

No additional information could be obtained today on the Irish fund of \$1,000,000, gathered in the sale of "bonds" of the "Irish republic" a year ago, now said to be on deposit in the name of De Valera.  
There is no way to transfer this money to Ireland now, and Irish societies and individuals, sympathizing with the Sinn Féin movement have been disturbed lately as to the propriety of holding funds when it is impossible to devote the money to the cause for which it was subscribed.

## RAILROAD MEN GIVEN VOICE IN LINES' OPERATION

## Pennsylvania's Plan May End Strikes.

Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 31.—The Pennsylvania railroad announced tonight that it has concluded a working agreement with the representatives of its engine and train service employees regarding the settlement of future labor differences, which "if lived up to in spirit by both sides" should eliminate any possibility of strike on the Pennsylvania system as far as train operation is concerned.

The plan will go into effect tomorrow. The "joint reviewing committee" of the Pennsylvania Railroad system has been established as a medium to carry out the purposes of the peaceful settlement.

**Employees Get Power.**  
Through this committee, the employees will, for the first time in the history of the railroad, have equal voice and vote with the management. The committee will constitute a court of review involving grievances, rules, and working conditions, including discipline.

The committee will be composed of two representatives of the management from each of the four regions of the system, and on behalf of the employees, of the general chairman of the men in the engine and train service. All votes will be of equal power and not less than a two-thirds vote will be necessary to reach a decision on any question presented.

**Those Who Have Voice.**  
Employees, who, through their accredited representatives, have joined the railroad management in the plan, according to the announcement, include the engineers, conductors, firemen, hostlers, trainmen, and switch tenders. They constitute the most numerous groups of employees directly engaged in the movement of freight and passenger traffic.

## HAGENBECK QUILTS BECAUSE HIS ZOO ATE ITSELF UP

[Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.]  
BERLIN, Dec. 31.—Carl Hagenbeck, world famous as a trainer of wild animals, relinquished today his zoological park in Hamburg. Also today the Hamburg city council decided to close the municipal zoo. Lack of funds to provide food for the animals was the reason in both cases.

During the war Hagenbeck was confronted by a vexing problem. He had thousands of animals assembled in Hamburg for export to circuses and zoos in all parts of the world, but it was impossible to secure food for them. It soon became a case of survival of the fittest, the more powerful animals feeding upon the others.

The Hamburg municipal zoo struggled through the war, but after sixty years of existence was closed today.

## GOVERNORELECT OF BAY STATE PROVES A HERO

Boston, Mass., Dec. 31.—Lieut. Gov. Channing H. Cox, governor elect, stopped a pair of runaway horses today a short distance from a group of children who stood terror-stricken in their path. He was motoring to the state house through the Fenway when he saw the horses break away and bear down on the children.

Bystanders said he jumped to the ground, raced with the animals, and leaped to the bridge of the nearest horse.

**Bricklayers in Florida Voluntarily Cut Wages**  
Orlando, Fla., Dec. 31.—To share in adjusting the conditions of the country to a "live and let live" policy, the bricklayers' union today announced a voluntary cut in its wage scale from \$1.25 an hour to \$1, effective Jan. 15.

**Faced with false accusations, Estella was saved when the ivory angel faced the other way.**

## The Ivory Angel

by Agnes and Egerton Castle

Read this BLUE RIBBON short story in

Tomorrow's Tribune

## LAST RITES OF CHURCH GIVEN TO GIBBONS

## Aged Cardinal Reported Sinking.

Baltimore, Md., Dec. 31.—Cardinal Gibbons today received the last sacraments of the church and tonight he is lying in a critical condition at the home of his friend, Robert T. Shriver, at Union Mills, Md. Toward midnight a slight improvement was reported.

Since last Sunday, when the condition of the cardinal took a favorable turn, it had been hoped he would stand by gain strength and eventually be in condition to travel to Baltimore. Obviously the doctors had not anticipated the change, but this turn, they explained, was due to the cardinal's advanced age and consequent infirmities. The mind of the prelate is said to be perfectly clear.

**Asks Prayers for Cardinal.**  
The turn in the cardinal's condition prompted the Rt. Rev. Owen B. Corrigan, auxiliary bishop of Baltimore, who is associated with St. Gregory's church, to issue tonight an official notice to the Catholic clergymen of the archdiocese and through them to their congregations, directing prayers for the recovery of the prelate, or in lieu of this for a happy death.

The bulletin of Bishop Corrigan is as follows:  
"The condition of his eminence today has been less favorable than at any time during his illness."

"He has received the last sacraments and the reverend pastors are requested to urge their people to offer prayer for his eminence's speedy recovery or happy death."

**To Recite Litany.**  
"All pastors will please have the litany of the Blessed Virgin Mary recited after each mass until further orders for that intention. All the priests of the diocese will add in every mass, when the rubrics permit, the prayers from the mass 'Pro Infirmitas,' reciting the same in the familiar number. 'Pro Famulo Nostro Infirmitas.' These prayers are to be recited until further orders."

"The religious communities are also asked to recite their prayers for that Almighty God will restore his eminence speedily, if so be His holy will, to strength and good health."

"O. B. CORRIGAN,"  
Bishop of Macon, Vicar General.

Dr. Charles O'Donovan, the cardinal's physician, announced that the prelate had two fainting spells this morning. At the Shriver home with the cardinal are Archbishop Bonzano, papal delegate; Mr. George A. Dougherty, secretary to the papal representative, and the Very Rev. E. A. Pace, historian of the Catholic university. The cardinal's secretary the Rev. Albert E. Smith, is also with him.

Cardinal Gibbons celebrated his 86th birthday anniversary July 23 last.

## DOCTOR NOT IN, 'PATIENTS' ROB WIFE OF \$3,000

Two young men rang the doorbell at the residence of Dr. Nathan Ginsburg, 2604 West Division street, last night. One wore a bandage over one eye. One told Mrs. Rose Ginsburg, the doctor's wife, that his companion was in severe pain and needed immediate medical assistance. Mrs. Ginsburg informed them that the doctor was still at his office at Milwaukee avenue and Robey street, but said she would telephone him at once. As she stepped to the telephone the callers covered her with revolvers, robbed her of \$200 in cash, and gathered together jewelry valued at \$2,800.

## Tips His Hat, Robs Girl, Thanks Her, Goes in Auto

Genevieve Duffy of 4411 Eggleston avenue was robbed of \$32 last night by a well dressed young man who alighted from an automobile at Eggleston avenue and Sixty-fifth street, tipped his hat, and asked her whether she had any money. When Miss Duffy replied that she had he took her pocket, the exception of a watch, and then he asked her to get into the car with him. She did. Then he tipped his hat again, thanked her, entered the automobile, and sped away.

## Harding Will Be First to Use Auto at Inaugural

Washington, D. C., Dec. 31.—During the inaugural parade on March 4 Senator Harding will use an automobile instead of a carriage, the type of conveyance used by every president, with the exception of Andrew Jackson, since the inauguration of Thomas Jefferson.

## THE INVISIBLE GUEST AND HER VISIBLE CHAPERONS.

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## "CAL" COOLIDGE FACES TWO MONTH LAYOFF AND \$64 DUE FOR RENT

Boston, Mass., Dec. 31.—[Special.]—How is "Poor Old Cal" Coolidge going to pay the rent on his \$32 a month apartment in Northampton, Mass., from Jan. 1 to March 1, with nothing coming in?

This is the question which began agitating sympathetic friends in all political parties today when it suddenly was realized that next week the governor of Massachusetts will step into something never encountered before in all his forty-eight years—a two-months' vacation.

Friends have pointed out that he used to spend his vacations working on the old Coolidge farm, and even toiled and milked "Bosses" there last summer. However, his father is known to have a satisfactory hired man this winter.

All hope lies, so the governor's intimate friends say, in the rumor that he is the only governor of Massachusetts in a generation to save on his salary. Some time between now and March 1 the Coolidge landlord will learn whether that is true.

## ARMY PLANES TO HUNT COAST TO COAST RECORDS

Washington, D. C., Dec. 31.—[Special.]—The war department announces that on Washington's birthday an attempt will be made by the army air service to fly from coast to coast in twenty-four hours.

The plan calls for one plane to leave Jacksonville, Fla., and another to start from San Diego, Cal. Stops will be made at Ellington field, Houston, Tex., and El Paso, Tex. The San Diego pilot has not been selected, but Lieut. Alexander Pearson Jr. will leave Jacksonville.

The distances are: Jacksonville to Houston, 804 miles; Houston to El Paso, 660; El Paso to San Diego, 615; total, 2,079.

## Doctor Finds Baby Boy at Door of His Office

A 4 weeks old baby boy, wrapped in a blanket, was left in front of the door leading into the office of Dr. David Omens, 1814 West Roosevelt road, yesterday. It was taken to the children's ward in the county hospital by the police.

## 4 Canadian Provinces Bone Dry After Feb. 1

Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 31.—Four of the nine provinces in the Dominion of Canada will begin an era of bone dryness Feb. 1. These provinces—Nova Scotia, Manitoba, Alberta, and Saskatchewan—voted for prohibition by plebiscites recently held.

## 2 LIE IN AMBUSH TO ROB RICH MAIL; FOILED BY GUNS

## Youths Nabbed While Awaiting Truck.

A plot to rob the government of mail valued at hundreds of thousands of dollars was frustrated last night when postoffice inspectors and city detectives captured two young men in an alley near Eighteenth street and Indiana avenue. They had been lying in ambush there, they confessed later, awaiting the arrival of an auto truck which had gathered the registered mail from the stations at Forty-third street and Cottage Grove avenue, at Thirtieth street and Cottage Grove avenue, and at Twenty-second street and Indiana avenue. This mail is collected from some of the wealthiest districts in the city.

It was about 7 o'clock in the evening and the mail wagon was due. Neary and the other two men and wagon appeared by the two men.

When the mail truck appeared it was their plan to drive in front of the mail truck, blocking its way. Then they intended to overcome John Hobbs, the driver of the mail truck, jump into the truck and drive it away to some place where they could pilfer the registered mail at their leisure.

## Guns Cover Robbers.

At the hour the mail truck was due an automobile turned into the alley. Half a dozen men jumped from it and in a second the would-be robbers were covered by pistols and rifles.

Their captives were Postoffice Inspectors William J. Fahy and Fred Ashton and Detectives William Knowles, Charles Gratton, William McNeill, and William Cusack of the "rifle squad" of the police department. Chief Postoffice Inspector Rush D. Simons had received information of the attempted robbery through the loquaciousness of one of the pair and had sent the detectives to meet the would-be robbers. Meantime the driver of the mail wagon had been warned to take another route.

## Had Watched Driver.

The men arrested were Leo Meyer, 24 years old, of 2120 West Twenty-first street, and Clifford Kiddinger, whose home is in Pensacola, Fla. Both were formerly mail room drivers. Meyer served in the A. E. F. and is the son of the late Frank Meyer, who ran a saloon at Nineteenth street and Western avenue. Kiddinger's father is a merchant in the Florida town.

They and a third man whose name is said to be Michael Cervenka, had planned the mail robbery shortly after Meyer left the government service on Nov. 3. They had paid frequent visits to the postal stations where the mail which they sought to rob was collected, and had watched the movements of the driver of the registered mail truck. Originally they had planned the robbery for Christmas eve when they expected the mail would be heavy. For some reason this date was changed to New Year's eve.

This issue of The Tribune contains an Annual Review section giving the record in finance, industry, commerce, and politics for the year 1920.

## CARUSO BETTER; TO SING IN FEW WEEKS, REPORT

New York, Dec. 31.—[Special.]—B. Zinato, Enrico Caruso's secretary, is said the following bulletin at 1:15 p. m. today:

"Mr. Caruso passed a very comfortable night. His condition is as good as can be expected after the operation of last night."

"Caruso is better than on any day since his illness," said Enrico W. Scognamiglio, a personal friend of the singer. "I even venture to predict Caruso will be able to sing in four or five weeks—certainly before his season is over."

His voice, of course, is in no way impaired by his present illness."

## First Auto Banditry at 12:05 on the South Side

The first auto banditry of the new year was pulled off at 12:05, when J. Shay, 6723 Langley avenue, and two companions were picked up by four young men in an auto on the south side and carried several blocks. The robbers got a wrist watch and a small sum from Shay and nothing from his friends. They then threw the victims into the street.

Charles Warren, 1432 West Harrison street, and Joseph Cohen, 1507 South Ridgeway avenue, share the doubtful honor of being the last men to be arrested in 1920. They were arrested on suspicion as pickpockets.

## Fitzmorris Renews His Pledge to Fight Crooks

"My New Year's resolution is to continue the campaign against crooks with all my might and to enforce the city ordinances and the state laws to the best of my ability," said Chief of Police Fitzmorris.

## Bolsheviks in Crimea Shoot 13,000 Persons

LONDON, Dec. 31.—The bolsheviks in the Crimea have shot 13,000 persons, according to the latest reports from Russia, says a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Berlin.

## Art Loving Robbers Steal Work of Gotham Painter

New York, Dec. 31.—[Special.]—When William De Leftwich Dodge, mural painter, entered his studio tonight he found many of his paintings cut from their frames and gone.

## 'APHRODITE' IS A SHELL SHOCK AS 1920 ENDS

BY RUTH MILLER.

The last hours of 1920 held a shock for the 4,000-odd opera investors, who assembled in the Auditorium the later last night to hear and to witness the performance of Mary Garden in "Aphrodite."

The event has been hailed as the operatic sensation of the local season. So it proved. But the audience was invited for its sensation not so much to the vocal accomplishments of Garden as to the tempestuous realism of Pavley, master of the ballet.

The latter, in the Bacchante scene, which centers about a "chiffon house," proved so exceedingly fervid a romantic that he left the spectators quite breathless—a breathlessness that resolved itself into a constrained silence.

When the lights in the Auditorium had flashed on and dissolved Aphrodite's spell, a wave of frigidly swept the crowded house.

Curtain calls were conspicuous by their absence. Certain among the huge audience looked down their noses, while others talked glibly about the Hoover relief fund, of which Gen. Leonard Wood talked during an intermission. Several remarked that the music was dull, don't you think?

It seemed the spectators would have preferred that Pavley's "chiffon house" had been less transparent on the ancient equivalent of his wedding night. There were comments to the effect that when this statuesque youth brought his inamorata down to the footlights so that none of their gestures might be missed, the party was becoming a trifle rough, a trifle too realistic, and when two men caught the passion-mad girl and hurled her down a pyramid of dancers, there was evident shell shock in the audience.

HOWEVER—This Erlanger's Aphrodite, to us, half understanding and complacent in our lack of knowledge of that exotic age of 57 B. C., was tedious, stupid, and more or less meaningless. If we had taken the trouble to dig out a few ancient histories and literature concerning that period, we might have seen that Erlanger, shrewd man of the theater, has written very well for this play built upon the strange blend of aestheticism and vice.

Dominating it was Mary Garden as Chrysis, golden courtesan. Mary Garden, a long, slow lift of that white arm and she has portrayed an ecstasy. A wee quick closing of the fingers and she has dismissed it cynically.

Miss Garden as Chrysis, delineating unconscious cruelty, was such a perfect illusion that one was scarcely aware of the screams and moans of the slaves being crucified a few feet away. In that scene Miss Garden was clad in diaphanous rose and leopard's skin about which she twined a long scarf of dull warm green with blue lighting in it.

Draperies of the tint of pallid sunshine constituted her first costume, and cunningly folded mist of white were the third. She sang the strange, thin music with all the thousand quick shifting colors and moods that live in her voice.

Edward Johnson was a melodious Demetrius. Others in the cast included Cyrena Van Gordon, Margery Maxwell, DeFreese, and Nicolay.

**U. S. Senator Chamberlain Undergoes 2d Operation**  
Washington, D. C., Dec. 31.—A second operation was performed today on Senator Chamberlain of Oregon. The immediate results were said to be favorable.

**Grab Pint at the Erie.**  
The first raid of the evening was made on the Erie cafe, Erie and Clark streets, by four agents, headed by "Big" Finner. Here the net result was the seizure of a pint of whiskey from behind the bar, and the arrest of four young men, all of whom had whiskey. This raid, too, was made on the authority of a search warrant issued earlier in the day by Commissioner Mason.

One pint of whiskey escaped the raiders. It was on a table when one of them approached. A woman grabbed it up and in a flash had thrust it into her stocking.

"There, I gave you to get it," she said.  
The agent blushed and hesitated, then turned away. When he returned with his chief the woman could not be found.

**Riend Bars All Liquors.**  
At the Riend Gardens, Diversy boulevard and Clark street, the scene of many a wild frolic in anti-prohibition days, signs were posted everywhere notifying guests that they would not be permitted to drink intoxicating drinks on the premises, and several guests with hip flasks were ejected by Manager George Fiegl.

No attempt was made to interfere

## THE WEATHER

SATURDAY, JANUARY 1, 1921

Sunrise, 7:18; sunset, 4:30. Moonrise, 12:10 a. m. Jan. 1.  
Chicago and vicinity—Cloudy and unsettled Saturday with probably rain; Sunday generally fair; somewhat colder; Monday, moderate southwest wind; Tuesday, shifting to west and north-west by night.  
Illinois—Cloudy and unsettled Saturday, probably rain; somewhat colder in west and south portions; Sunday generally fair; colder in east portion.

## TEMPERATURE IN CHICAGO (Last 24 hours)

MAXIMUM, 2 A. M., 47  
MINIMUM, 2 A. M., 33  
9 A. M., 34 11 A. M., 36 7 P. M., 41  
4 A. M., 32 Noon, 37 8 P. M., 42  
5 A. M., 31 1 P. M., 39 9 P. M., 43  
6 A. M., 33 2 P. M., 40 10 P. M., 44  
7 A. M., 34 3 P. M., 41 Midnight, 46  
8 A. M., 35 4 P. M., 42 1 A. M., 48  
9 A. M., 34 5 P. M., 41 2 A. M., 49  
10 A. M., 35 6 P. M., 41 3 A. M., 47  
Mean temperature for 24 hours to 2 A. M., 40; normal for the day, 25. Record since Jan. 1, 33 degrees.  
Precipitation to 7 P. M., 0. Deficiency since Jan. 1, 2.90 inches.  
Highest wind velocity, 19 miles an hour, from the south, at 7:00 p. m.  
Relative humidity, 7 A. M., 93; noon, 80; 7 P. M., 69.















## GOOD FELLOWS PROVIDE SOME NEW YEAR CHEER

\$2 for Wounded Fighters,  
and Read the Letters.

"Happy New Year—1921.  
Our readers' fund for wounded and disabled soldiers' Christmas presents exceeded the sum expected, and therefore we are able to send you a letter to you—and to each of the disabled soldiers in the Chicago area—a supplementary \$2 as a tangible expression of good will and good wishes for the new year."  
—CHICAGO TRIBUNE—

BY REV. G. A. MCWHORTER.  
Good Fellows: That is the New Year's greeting which we have delivered for you to more than one thousand wounded and disabled soldiers in Chicago and other hospitals. Coming as it does from your generous Christmas remembrance, we feel proud of you, and we know you will enjoy a Happy New Year with the realization that you have thus emphasized your gratitude to the men who made a peaceful Christmas and a bright New Year possible for all of us. The fund specially designed for the soldiers exceeded \$5,000 for each man.

The Boys Know You.  
The appreciation of the wounded men for the Christmas gifts found expression in many fine letters to the Good Fellows from all the hospitals. The men out at Oak Forest—before the supplementary gifts—sent their thanks to you through the superintendent, Mr. Bailey.  
"We, the ex-service men at the Cook county sanitarium, wish to thank the Good Fellows for their kind remembrance. We all appreciate your thoughtfulness and wish you and yours a very happy and prosperous New Year."  
"We wish to thank you all sincerely," wrote the men at Edward Sanitarium, Naperville, to the Good Fellows. "We are Christmas gifts brought to us ex-service men on Christmas eve, which we much enjoyed for the coming year."

A Pleasant Surprise.  
Jackson Park hospital men write of full Good Fellow gift. "Of course, we were not entirely ignorant of what you were planning for us, but our surprise was complete when we opened the envelopes on Christmas eve and found these bright, crisp bills."

"If we could thank you personally we would do it, but as we can't we are asking this Tribune to carry to you our warm and heartfelt thanks."  
We could not let the ex-service men at the Psychopathic hospital and at Danzing go unnoticed at Christmas. They would not be able to appreciate the day if it was not for the funds for their Christmas were invested in candy and things they could enjoy.

More Gifts Received.  
Final acknowledgments for Maimed Heroes fund are as follows:

Assurance	2,500	Clark	10.00
Chicago Tel.	5.00	Kerk	10.00
Chicago Tel.	5.00	Althea S. Cun-	20.00
Chicago Tel.	5.00	Althea S. Cun-	20.00
Chicago Tel.	5.00	Althea S. Cun-	20.00
Chicago Tel.	5.00	Althea S. Cun-	20.00
Chicago Tel.	5.00	Althea S. Cun-	20.00
Chicago Tel.	5.00	Althea S. Cun-	20.00
Chicago Tel.	5.00	Althea S. Cun-	20.00
Chicago Tel.	5.00	Althea S. Cun-	20.00

Many testimonial letters concerning the Good Fellow fund visited have been received. One Good Fellow testified: "Each case that I visited was most deserving of help, and I want to thank you for the information you gave me which enabled me to be of some assistance to such worthy cases."  
"I think this Tribune, through the Good Fellow department, deserves credit."  
Another Good Fellow writes: "The happiness that was displayed upon their thin, haggard faces more than paid us for our visit. I want to thank this Tribune for making this my happiest Christmas, and will endeavor to look after this family occasionally through the long cold winter, and next year I want to be the first to subscribe as a Good Fellow."

## BUILDING SLUMP HITS NEW DEPTH AS YEAR ENDS

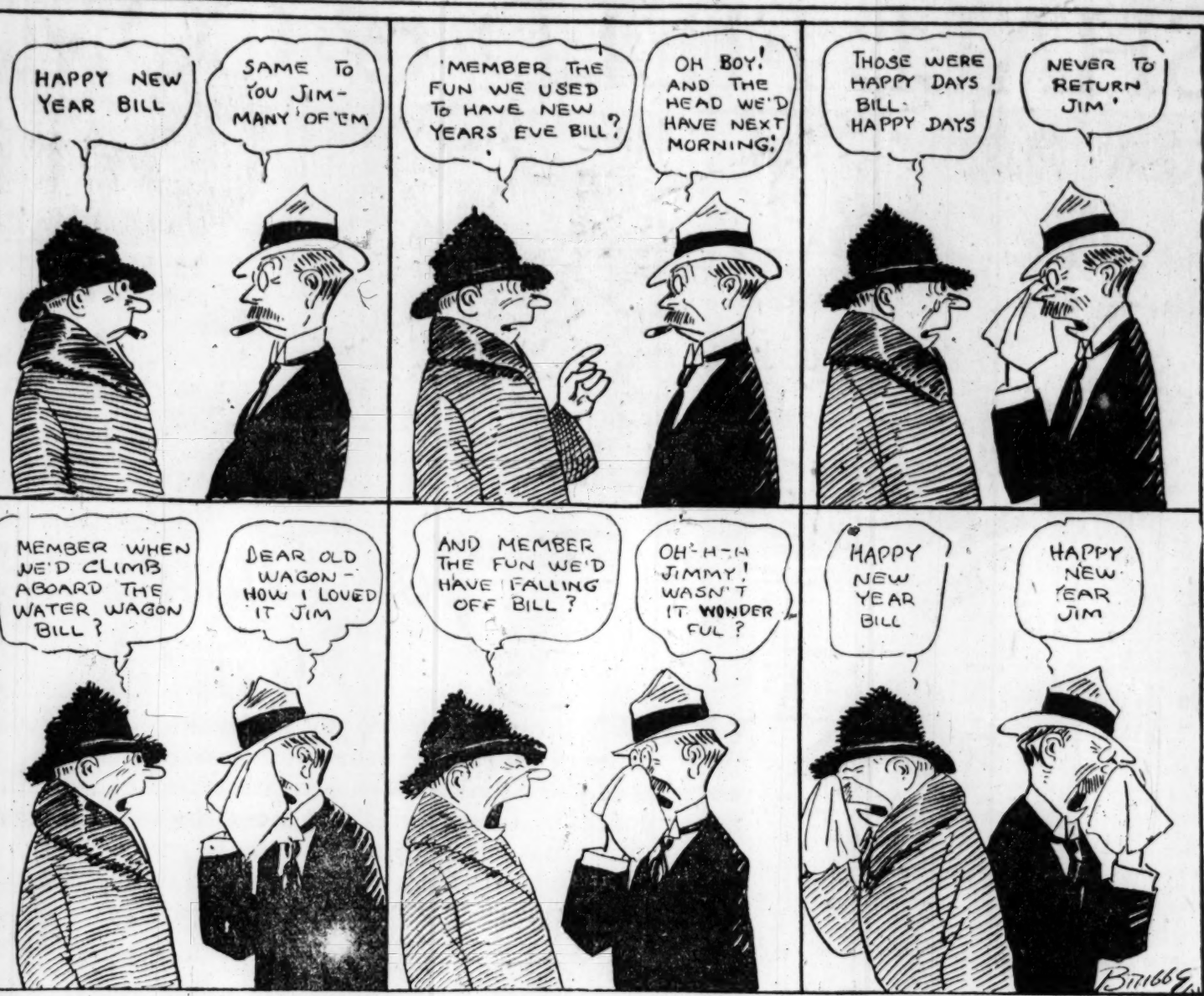
In the month of December Chicago's building slump plunged new depths, breaking the many low records made in building activities during the year. There is little hope for the high rent in Building Commissioner Bos-  
town's annual report.  
Only eighty-two permits were issued during the year for new apartment buildings. Comparative figures for 1919, 1920, and 1921, one of the biggest years on record, follow:

	1919	1920	1921
Permits	120	121	80
Buildings	104	116	73
Apartment	9	12	9
Buildings	11	11	9
Total permits	224	237	171
Total buildings	234	238	182
Permits	13,367	9,830	5,885

The cost of last month's improvement was swelled by the issuance of a permit yesterday for the \$3,000,000 new store to be erected by The Fair at 13-23 West Monroe street, connecting with the present building occupied by The Fair. The new building will be nineteen stories high, reaching the 500-foot limit set by city ordinance. The plans are being drawn by Mundie & Posen.  
There is not much hope of a very great renewal of building activity in the city at the present. Commissioner Bos-  
town says in his annual report, "but it is hoped that by spring construction will have so adjusted themselves that an improvement in building operations will be shown."

GOOD HOME IN PATROL.  
A man named 613 West 38th street, who had been robbed of 10 cents by six men in an Overland automobile at West 38th street and South Morgan street, where he was driving, was taken to the headquarters of the police to take a home for fear he might be held up a second time. The police say.

## O MAN!



## FIUME ACCEPTS TERMS OF PEACE GIVEN BY ITALY

### Legionnaires Must Get Out of City.

TRIESTE, Dec. 31.—[By the Associated Press.]—The protocol effecting settlement of the Fiume question was signed this afternoon.  
All terms laid down to the Fiuman delegates at Abbazia by Gen. Cavaglia have been accepted. These terms included the release of legionnaires from their oath of allegiance to the "regency of Quarniero," abandonment of the islands of Arbe and Veglia, in the Gulf of Quarnero; restoration of all prisoners taken by the legionnaires, and the surrender of all arms and munitions appropriated from the Italian army, and that all legionnaires not natives of Fiume leave within five days.

Jail Reds in Army Plot.  
ROME, Dec. 31.—The discovery of a plot in Milan in which the Fascist (extreme nationalist party) and anarchists are alleged to have been preparing a joint attack on the Italian army operating against Fiume, is reported by the newspapers here today. Seventeen persons have been arrested in connection with the plot, the newspapers say.  
Persistent rumors are in circulation in Fiume that the regency of the state will be offered to the Duke of Aosta and his heirs by a plebiscite of the people.

### Veterans of First Cavalry Will Give Dance Jan. 14

An entertainment and dance will be given by the First Illinois cavalry veterans corps and the veterans of the One Hundred Twenty-second field artillery on Jan. 14 in the armory of the First Illinois field artillery, 234 East Chicago avenue. Proceeds will be used in furnishing the clubrooms of the organization in the armory.

## QUITS METHODIST BOOK CONCERN AFTER 25 YEARS' SERVICE

E. H. Forkel, general manager of the Methodist Book concern, at 740 Rush street, and for twenty-five years an employee of that firm, has resigned to become general manager of the Rodeheaver company, a religious publishing house at 440 South Dearborn street.



Mr. Forkel also is editor of the Northwestern Christian Advocate, a layman member of the Methodist church book committee, and editor of the Epworth Herald.

He began his business career as a messenger boy. He is 40 years old.

## TWO PROMINENT CLEVELAND MEN SLAIN BY BANDITS

Cleveland, O., Dec. 31.—Wilfred C. Sly, president, and George K. Fanner, superintendent of the W. W. Sly Foundry company were murdered by five payroll bandits, who escaped with \$12,000 in cash after holding up the two men at the company's plant this morning. Sly and Fanner died instantly.

### Robb Own Bank, Is Killed.

Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 31.—Hobart Austin entered the People's bank at Springfield, Tenn., this morning, and making his way unobserved to the bank vault helped himself to \$50,000 in bonds.  
The robber engaged in a running battle with officers, was wounded and then killed when surrounded but still fighting.

## SAVE ON ARMY, HARDING PLAN, ANTHONY SAYS

### \$250,000,000 Cut May Be Effected.

BY PHILIP KINSLEY.  
Marion, O., Dec. 31.—[Special.]—President Elect Harding wants to have an army of 150,000 young men constantly in military training in this country, he told Congressman Dan R. Anthony, member of military affairs and appropriations committees of the house, today.  
"He desires that the reserve officers training corps be continued," said Mr. Anthony, "together with civilian, school, and college training, whereby we shall keep at all times not less than 150,000 young men in voluntary training, with the conception that their education will not be properly completed without this branch."

"Save Money on Army."  
At the same time Mr. Harding urged the importance of keeping army appropriations down in every possible way without doing anything to impair the strength of the organization's backbone. This backbone is the 15,000 commissioned officers. In addition, 3,000 day is intrinsically sounder than a year ago.

"It is a fact which the country should understand," Mr. Anthony said, "that this country today is better prepared for military effort than is any other on earth."  
Mr. Anthony declared army costs must be reduced \$250,000,000.

### Calls Conditions Sound.

"The most trying stage of the readjustment period undoubtedly has been passed," Gov. W. G. P. Harding of the federal reserve board said after leaving the president elect. "The situation is intrinsically sounder than a year ago."  
"Today the worst has been passed, equilibrium has been restored, and we are warranted in looking to the future with courage and confidence."

## ART-BEAUTY Painter and Wife Who Are Re- ported in Court in Separation Suit



PIERRE TARTOUE, PAINTER.

New York, Dec. 31.—[Special.]—Departing with ten beautiful birds which Pierre Tartoue, the noted painter, presented to her on her marriage to him, Claude Windsor Tartoue, whom her husband often said was "the prettiest girl in America" left the apartment of her husband, 200 West Fifty-seventh street, a few weeks ago. Coincidentally with papers filed today it became known that the former Miss Windsor is suing for a separation. Tartoue is 35 years old, while his bride is ten years his junior.

### British May Cut Work Hours to Aid Unemployed

LONDON, Dec. 31.—It is stated that the cabinet today provisionally agreed upon a new scheme to deal with unemployment. Under the plan each industry would absorb its own unemployed by shortening the hours of work or increasing the number of shifts.

## CORPORATE FUND IN "DESPERATE" PLIGHT—MAYOR

Pay Rolls Are Met Only by  
'Strategy,' Report Says.

Chicago's corporate fund finances are listed as "desperate" in Mayor Thompson's annual report of the activities of the various departments of municipal government.

In spite of the condition of the corporate fund, from which salaries are paid and materials and supplies purchased, "the general financial condition of the city is declared to be better than that of any large city in the United States."

The mayor defends the condition of the corporate fund by calling attention to the rising costs of operation and the \$4,000,000 appropriation in excess of the city's revenues in the 1920 budget.

### Corporate Fund Used for Payrolls.

"It was early seen that the entire revenue of the corporate fund would be enough only to meet the pay rolls," the report says. "The policy was then adopted of reserving all moneys of the corporate fund for pay roll purposes, and it was by the exercise of financial strategy only and appealing to the civic pride of contractors and other patriotic citizens furnishing the city with supplies that we have been able to meet our pay rolls up to the present time."

"It has put to the severest strain every avenue of resource for corporate purposes, and seems unfortunate that this wonderful metropolis should have to resort to such methods."

The report recommends that the maximum rate of interest on board of education tax warrants be made 5 percent, instead of 6 percent, and that the legislature pass an act requiring the city treasurer to turn over to the various tax levying bodies all interest collected from banks on money collected for these tax levying bodies.

### Report on Departments.

Other high points in the mayor's report are:

City collector—Total collections fell off more than \$2,000,000. The fact that 1920 was the first full year without revenue from liquor licenses is given as the cause.

### Public Service—Prepared plan of re-

routing street cars in the loop; adjusted 1,485 complaints regarding electric bills and service. Tests of the quality of gas showed that the average is 544 heat units, twenty-one less than required by city ordinance, but twenty-four more than required by the public utilities commission.

Health—The influenza epidemic will cause a slight increase in the city's death rate, which in 1919 was 12.52 per 1,000 and was the lowest in the city's history. A return of influenza is forecast for the early months of 1921.

House of correction—The average number of prisoners decreased from 1,045 in 1919 and 1,677 in 1918 to 760 in 1920. The recent activity of the police department, however, has caused an increase and there are now about 1,100 prisoners at the institution.

School board—The number of pupils in the elementary schools increased 12,000, about three times the normal increase, and the number of high school pupils increased about 4,000, necessitating the addition of 555 teachers to the staff. Three new elementary schools were completed during the year.

City treasurer—Interest amounting to \$1,810,000 accrued on city funds during 1920 and the total transactions of the treasurer's office amounted to \$180,000,000.

## CROWE'S NEW AIDS

Four of the Six Lawyers Named  
Yesterday for State's Attor-  
ney's Staff.



SAMUEL MILTON, ROY S. GASKILL, THOMAS PEDEN, HENRY T. CHACE. (Koenigs Photo.)

APPOINTMENT of six assistants to State's Attorney Robert E. Crowe. Three are temporary appointees, who volunteered to aid Mr. Crowe in disposing of the large court docket. Attorneys Thomas Peden, Joseph F. Tyrrell and James R. Quinn are the lawyers who have agreed to act as prosecutors during the crime "drive" which will begin Jan. 17, when seven additional judges are to be assigned to the Criminal court.

Samuel M. Hilton, Roy S. Gaskill and Henry T. Chace were appointed as regular assistant state attorneys. Hilton has been chief trial lawyer in the city attorney's office. Gaskill and Chace were in the corporation counsel's office.

Assistant State's Attorney Edward Prindiville has resigned. He served for eight years during the term of Mackay Hoyne.

"This will stop," Coroner Hoffman said last night. "This wholesale destruction of life will stop almost immediately. It cannot go on. The people of the city must be made to realize that our population cannot be diminished to such an extent every year by grizzly motorists."

### Perjury Cheats Justice.

"State's Attorney Robert E. Crowe has appointed Stephen Malato a special assistant state's attorney and has given him the job of prosecuting automobile accidents. I have ordered that two of the best deputy coroners on my staff be assigned exclusively to automobile accidents. I myself will conduct as many of the automobile inquests as possible."

"We have decided that justice has been cheated in many cases by perjury and perjury is one of the things for which we are going to keep a sharp watch. It has been said that the oath taken by a witness at a coroner's inquest is regarded lightly. That will be stopped."

### Confers with Malato.

"Mr. Malato and I have had a conference with Ald. Clayton Smith and we are making plans for a special ordinance to be passed, an ordinance that will greatly assist in cutting down the number of motor accidents."

"We are also going to ask for an ordinance preventing, or at least prohibiting, jay walking. Every man, woman, and child in Chicago should learn to cross the street at street intersections. Then a great cause of death would be eliminated."

### Still There Are Some Who Deride Chinese Medicine

Washington, D. C., Dec. 31.—Whether Chinese medicine, with an alcoholic content of nearly 50 per cent, is to be admitted to the United States for medicinal purposes was taken up today for consideration by Prohibition Commissioner Kramer.

Disposition of many thousand cases of this wine now being held by the customs service at different ports is expected to be determined by the decision.

### In San Francisco alone the commis-

sioner said, there are about 20,000 cases of the wine held up.

### Wounded to Stay at Fort Sheridan, Gen. Wood Says

Discharged soldiers now at Fort Sheridan will remain there until discharged, according to a statement yesterday by Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, commanding the 6th army corps, with headquarters at the fort. "It will not be necessary to transfer any of the boys to Chicago hospitals if the war department should approve the suggestion that the temporary buildings of general hospital No. 28 be salvaged," he said.

## CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.

A Complete, Exclusive Specialty Shop for Women

# Our Greatest January Sale

For  
Monday,  
January  
Third,  
1921

READ our advertisements in Sunday's and Monday's papers. They will tell of Quality merchandise reduced to an extent almost unbelievable—regardless of cost or replacement value.

During 1920 we sold more merchandise—served more customers—than ever before. Naturally we had to carry bigger stocks to do it and so we have more merchandise to sell now than in any previous Clearance. Hence these reductions—the greatest we have ever made.

This is merchandise of quality—every bit of it Stevens merchandise from our regular stocks. There is none better. This quality, so combined with extremely low prices, makes this a value-giving opportunity which is unparalleled.

If you have never attended one of our Clearance Sales, we invite you, especially, to visit this one.

## IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

ON Monday, January 3rd, we shall inaugurate the most remarkable sale of Oriental Rugs in the country's history. Watch Sunday's Tribune for complete details.

## Nahigian Brothers

AMERICA'S FINEST ORIENTAL  
RUG ESTABLISHMENT

28 AND 30 S. WABASH AVE.



## IN MOST POLITE EVANSTON FRAT YOUTH WINS \$50

Every One So Courteous  
Prize Is Hard to Decide.

The classic confines of Evanston contributed yesterday's winner of THE TRIBUNE'S \$50 politeness prize, Dave Lindgren is his name, and he's a senior in Northwestern University School of Commerce.

Fresh from the rural fastnesses of a downstate village, the reporter entered Evanston in the guise of a prospective freshman. To the State Bank and Trust company his unlettered feet then led him.

"When does the university get started?" he inquired. A pretty young Venus looked up from her work and smiled.

### Real Courtesy.

"I believe on Monday, but I'm not sure," she replied. "What you had better do is inquire at the business office. That's the place."

Minute directions followed, and the reporter took up the question of rooms. The poor devil had just arrived in town. He was roofless.

"Now, I'm afraid you've got a big job on your hands," observed Venus with a laugh. "Just sit down over there and I'll see what I can do for you."

The next moment she was in deep converse with the assistant cashier. That gentleman immediately dropped all matters of finance to take care of this green youth from the corn country.

"I know how you feel," smiled Venus, when the banker walked across the lobby to ask a convenient professor about matriculation. "I started in college here once myself."

The assistant cashier returned. "I'm not certain if the office of the engineering school is open today," he said. "You had better go there first."

**Banker Is a Gentleman.**  
Taking down the receiver, he made telephone inquiries to learn if some one was there. Then he gave a careful recap of the itinerary necessary to reach the place. Suggestions about rooms followed.

"I hope you make out all right," was the banker's wish at parting. "If you want any more help, just step in and see me."

En route to the campus the reporter encountered other citizens, and all of them were courteous. The bacilli of impoliteness, it seems, thrive not in the scholastic precincts of our municipal neighbor.

"Gosh," thought the reporter; "if this keeps up I'll have to sail upon Oultra to decide who gets the money."

His feet were scuffling through the campus snow in the direction of the fraternity houses. Up to one of these—the demense of the Phi Kappa Psi

## \$50 FOR COURTESY

Evanston Frat Man Wins Tribune Prize.



DAVE LINDGREN.  
(TRIBUNE Photo.)

—he walked and rang the bell. Dave Lindgren opened the door.

"Hello," was his jovial greeting. "Come on in."

"Have you got any rooms to rent?" Here was a question calculated to raise the frat man's scorn. But, no.

"Why, I guess you've got the wrong place," responded Dave. "The dormitories are over on the other side."

He led the reporter to a window and indicated the buildings.

"I guess they are pretty full," observed the senior. "Sit down and stay a while."

**A Friend to the Stranger.**  
He switched on the lights, started a jazz record a-turning, and gave himself up to the business of helping the country boy get started.

"The most important thing is to get your credits accepted," he announced, wrinkling his brows. "Damn it all, this is a bad day to do anything. I doubt if the office is open."

Dave jumped to his feet and sought the telephone.

"There's somebody there now," he reported. "I'll get on my coat and take you down."

So it was that the near freshman found himself treading once more the deserted campus. Up the steps of the engineering hall walked the couple.

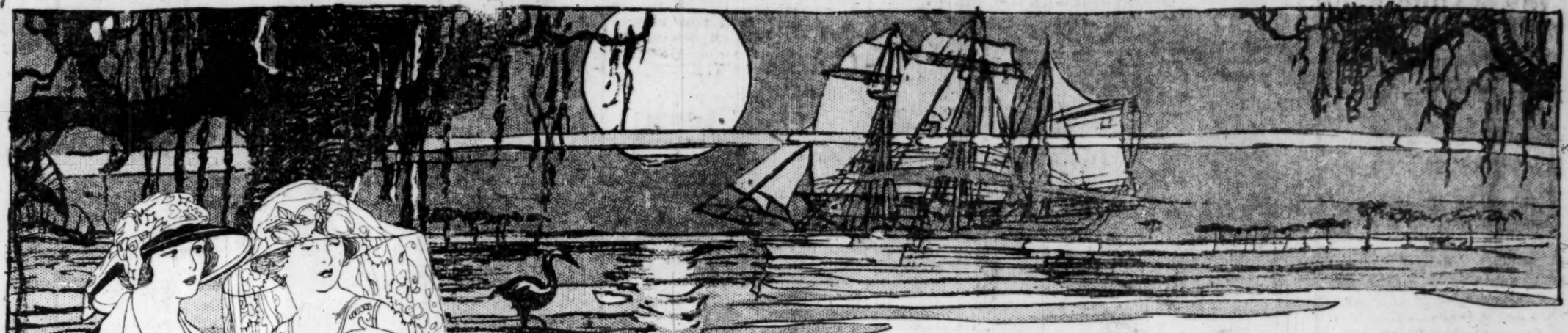
"Don't bother about your room," Dave was saying. "We've got some extra beds at the house. You can stay there tonight and look for a place in the morning."

They were approaching the office. "Say," said the reporter, suddenly halting. "I've graduated from college once, and I don't feel like starting all over again. I think you win the berries."

Therewith Dave became the recipient of a card announcing him winner of \$50.

"Why, hell," he said, "I came to school as a hick here myself. Everybody treated me right, and—well, it's the least a fellow can do to be courteous. Besides, that's one of the things our frat stands for."

# MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY



## For Those Leaving Winter Behind

WHEN thoughts turn to the sunny skies of the Pacific Coast and the happy clime of Florida—to the phantoms and dreams of winter fairyland—the energies of this Store are centered on bringing to the traveler all the comforts, conveniences and accessories that make the sojourn gratifying.

This Store has left nothing undone to properly and efficiently supply all the needs of those flying from chili blasts and falling mercury. This page represents but a part of our service to winter travelers.

### Misses' Apparel

to Wear 'Neath Sunny Skies

FOR recreation and outdoor wear there are imported Coats of polo, soft woolen plaids in raglan styles and short jaunty Coats of white and colored flannel and jerseys. Very practical are shantung and linen dust Coats.

To throw over the afternoon or informal dance Frocks the new Wraps of soft materials come in unusual colors.

### Suits for All Occasions

FOR traveling there are smartly tailored tricotines and Poiré twills, embroidered, braided or strictly plain, and for outdoor wear, tweeds, coverts and checked Suits come in the jaunty Norfolk styles.

Very attractive indeed are the warm weather Suits of flannel, linen, embroidered white wool, Canton crepe and pongee. One of the more unusual of this collection is fashioned of tricotette, with duvetyne applied in conventional designs.

Sixth Floor, North, Wabash.



### Frocks Especially Lovely

SCARLET dotted swiss combines with black taffeta to make a lovely Frock—just one from a large and interesting collection. Of Canton crepe, crepe de Chine, taffeta and the very sheerest of voiles, organdies and crepe Georgettes, each has some delightful bit of trimming which makes it altogether desirable.

Sixth Floor, North, State.

### When Little Folk Go Traveling

FOR Baby there are the daintiest of little light Frocks, as well as for both Big and Little Sister, too. Bathing Suits and, in fact, everything necessary to outfit the little folk for their winter journeyings may be found here.

Juvenile Floor, the Fourth.

### Luggage for the Southern Bound

THE number of Trunks must be determined by the Wardrobe—but the character of each one must be determined, not by just this one trip, but by the many more trips one expects it to serve. Here are Trunks that will give the maximum of convenience, the most years of service and the best of care to your finest apparel.

And Hand Luggage too requires skillful choosing—many a trip or voyage has been marred by the untoward failure of a Hand Bag to be true to its obligations, or a Suit Case that has bulged too soon.

Hand Luggage,  
First Floor, Wabash.  
Trunks,  
Third Floor,  
State.



### New Cotton Dress Goods

JUST arrived and placed on display are fascinating new assortments of Cotton Fabrics. Embroidered Voiles in white and colors, sheer Swiss Organdies—white in plain cross barred—and in all plain colors. There is also white Organdie embroidered with multi-colored dots. Novelty shirtings, white and colored imported Ratines and Linens, and many attractive printed Voiles are included.

Second Floor, Middle, State.



### Riding Habits

FAULTLESSLY tailored, the new Riding Habits conform more than ever to the long line effect. The styles are plain except for a few box plaited jackets. The materials adapted for California and the South are white jersey, ratine, pongee, linen, and cotton crash, all of which are washable.

All Riding Accessories are also carried in the Section.

Sports Apparel, Sixth Floor, Wabash.

### Silk Sweaters

THE southern playgrounds make Silk Sweaters an important consideration. The many new models show such novelties as chenille and braided silk trimming, and many unusual weaves and color combinations.

Sports Apparel, Sixth Floor, Wabash.



### Beach Costumes

to Brighten the Strand

BRILLIANT, indeed, are new Beach Costumes of jade, flame color, purple, Copenhagen, and other colors. The materials are as rich as the colors—silk duvetyne, chiffon velvet and charmeuse being among the finest used in their making.

Bathing Suits of wool and other desirable materials for swimming are here in a comprehensive assortment.

Sixth Floor, Wabash.

### Custom Apparel

AUTHORITATIVE knowledge of the early Spring fashions make it possible for our Custom Service to aid those who are planning sojourns in California and the South. The latest of Spring and Summer fabrics are here from which models will be developed to individual order.

### Femina Frocks

The debutante who has had little time during the holidays to plan for her southern trip will appreciate the service of Femina Frocks. Attractive models for all occasions are ready to be fitted and completed in a short time after the details of sleeves, neckline and girdle have been decided upon.

Women's and Misses' Custom Apparel,  
North Floor, South, State.



### A Hat of Every Lovely Color

THE new Millinery displays ready now with models for southern travelers bring with them hints of Spring modes. Among the wide collections are charming models for every kind of wear—chic little turbans, smart sailors, flaring brims and bewitching adaptations of the old-fashioned poke shape.

Of taffeta, faille, crepe Georgette, ribbon, horse hair braid interwoven with metal wire ribbon and soft straws, it is possible to find a Hat to match every costume. Wool, silk, gold, and silver thread embroidery, and soft flowers of silk or wool are among the trimmings, as well as feathers and extensive beading.



### Correct Shoes

A VARIETY of Footwear must needs accompany the southern traveler. Special preparations have been made to fulfill any desired style in white Shoes, strap Slippers, and Oxfords. A new Golf Shoe of tan calf with wing tip, a white buck tennis Oxford with rubber sole, and smart Riding Boots built along custom lines are certain to attract great favor.



## New Clothes for Warmer Lands

from the Women's Apparel Sections

EXQUISITE colors, soft, delicate fabrics and unmistakable newness of line and trimming tell the ever-alluring story of Apparel for the South and California. And in addition, a hundred unexpected novelty touches, entirely distinctive of this season, mark assortments as altogether the most delightful which designers and buyers, familiar with the needs of the different climates, could possibly achieve.

### There Are the Smartest of Capes and Jaunty Little Short Coats

MANY little individual short Coats, or Capes, which swing smartly from the shoulders, to wear with separate skirts, are of velveteen, duvetyne, agnella and even fascinating crenettes.

Wraps and Capes for evening or daytime wear are of lovely fabrics. Some models are charmingly trimmed with the furs fashion dictates for the approaching season—other models of crepe silks are effectively embroidered and lined with crepe Georgette.

Coats smartly tailored, for motoring, to don over street frocks or light suits, are of floriella, ousine, agnella, and imported chevrons in a wide range of exclusive models.

Women's Coats and Wraps, Sixth Floor, North, State.

### Three Piece Suits Are Wonderfully Smart

THREE piece silk Suits of attractive color combinations, handsomely embroidered, often with Hats to match, strike one of the most charming and popular notes among new apparel. The usefulness of such a costume and its suitability for so many occasions, will endear it doubly to the woman planning her Southern wardrobe.

Of Imported Covert and White Flannel, Tricotine, Wool Jersey, Canton and Roshanara Crepe, and Many Others.

The new assortments include a great number of novelty Suits as well as a wide variety of wool models of more conservative styles in navy and other Spring shades.

Women's Suits, Sixth Floor, South, State.

### New Frocks for Each Hour of the Day

FROM fresh little morning Frocks of novelty silks and crepes, smart cloth models for street, afternoon Frocks of crepe de Chine, Canton and Roshanara Crepes and crisp taffetas, to exquisite evening Gowns, the Costume Section is prepared for every possible occasion.

Turning from the more sombre backgrounds of the winter, colors vie with each other in brilliancy and sheer loveliness. To all-over self-toned embroidery in soft silk flaps or wool, and to effective eyelet embroidery or motifs applied with beading, many a Frock owes much of its charm. Something very new indeed, is plain taffeta combined with dotted crepe de Chine. But, of course, these are only a few of many new features.

Women's Frocks, Sixth Floor, Middle, State.

### Dainty Blouses

THE collection of new Blouses presents a tempting collection to the woman preparing for her winter trip. Especially when motoring, or otherwise traveling where the amount of one's baggage must be limited, a number of soft dainty Blouses makes it possible to look always fresh and well-groomed.

There are Blouses and Overblouse models of crepe Georgette and crepe de Chine in all lovely colors, and tailored styles in wash fabrics and crepe de Chine.

Women's Blouses, Sixth Floor, Middle, State.

### Separate Skirts

THE separate Skirt which has come to be so indispensable in every wardrobe, finds itself more than ever in demand with those planning winter holidays. For the many, many pastimes of more southern climates, it is, with a pretty blouse, sweater or chic little coat, among the smartest and most suitable of costumes.

Among the many new materials of this season, wool, silk, and wash fabrics, many novelties in weave and charming color combinations present themselves.

Sixth Floor, South, State.

## Today Is New Year's Day

January 1st, 1921

Celebrate the occasion at

## Hotel La Salle

We will provide a good musical program and will serve a wonderful

## New Year's Dinner

12:30 noon to 8:30 p. m. at \$2.00 per cover

You will be delighted with the menu, service, accommodations and entertainment

### MENU

#### CHOICE OF

Supreme of Fresh Fruit Cocktail, La Salle

Blue Point Oysters on Half Shell Sardines Diable sur Toast

Canape a la Reine Fresh Crab-Meat Cocktail, Floridienne

#### CHOICE OF

Consomme aux Nouilles Chicken Gumbo a la Creole aux Riz

Cream of Asparagus, Princess Clear Green Sea Turtle,

Amontillado

#### CHOICE OF

Broiled Lake Superior Jumbo Whitefish, Hoteliere, Doria

Filet of English Sole Fried, Sauce Ravignotte, au Gratin Potatoes

Filet Mignon of Beef, Fresh Mushroom Sauce, Coccolicot

Broiled Calf's Sweetbreads Virginienne, Valiere, Sauce Colbert

Glaced York Ham, Florentine, Candied Yam

Grilled English Lamb Chops, Green Peas Bonne-Femme

Roast Prime Ribs of Beef, au Jus

Roast Suckling Pig with Dressing, Apple Sauce

Roast Stuffed Waterfowl Goose with Jelly

Roast Vermont Turkey, Cranberry Sauce

Sweet, Baked, au Gratin or Mashed Potatoes

#### CHOICE OF

Hearts of Lettuce French Dressing

English Plum Pudding, Hard or Lemon Sauce

Mince, Apple or Pumpkin Pie Creme de Menthe Punch

Meringue Glace Chantilly, Assorted Cakes Strawberry Parfait

Tutti-Frutti, Chocolate, Hazelnut or Banana Ice Cream

Raisins Nuts

Coffee Tea Milk Chocolate

Sparkling Cider

The New Year's Dinner will be served in the

Blue Fountain Room Louis XVI. Room

Rookwood Room Dutch Room

Gentlemen's Cafe

## Hotel La Salle

Chicago's Finest Hotel

ERNEST J. STEVENS, Vice President and Manager

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# TELL CHRISTMAS JOY CARRIED BY TRIBUNE RADIO

Many Express Thanks for Sending Messages.

Gratitude as well as appreciation of the enterprise of THE TRIBUNE in forwarding through its wireless service Christmas messages from Americans in Europe to their friends and relatives in this country is expressed in many letters that have been received from the recipients of the telegrams. Fathers and mothers were particularly pleased.

A typical letter from a mother and her family, Mrs. Kathryn Baker and children of 1812 Sycamore street, Waterloo, Ia., reads in part:

"Words cannot express our appreciation of your courtesy in sending to us on Christmas morning the message received via your wireless system from your Paris edition from Alvin R. (Babe) Baker, who is stationed at Coliers as an American representative of the interrelated commission. A son's love for his mother can only be appreciated when she receives a message of this kind and it was through your extreme courtesy that it was received by us early on Christmas day."

Kansas City Doctor Pleased.

Dr. Albert James Maris of Kansas City, Mo., writes: "I want to acknowledge my obligation and express my hearty appreciation to the great CHICAGO TRIBUNE for forwarding to me a message received by its wireless system from its Paris edition from my son, Capt. Ward Hale Maris, stationed in France. It comes as an echo from my son, who, during his student days in the University of Chicago, was a devoted reader and great admirer of THE TRIBUNE. No wonder it is a great paper."

George W. Bolling, manager of the Daily Calumet, writes: "THE TRIBUNE's fine courtesy in helping Americans abroad to send Christmas greetings to their home falls certainly gave pleasure to thousands. When it comes to real service, you are more than entitled to be called the world's greatest newspaper."

Appreciates the Courtesy.

E. J. Dertes, president and treasurer of the Jobbers' Sales corporation of New Orleans, La., writes: "I received this morning your night letter dated yesterday conveying the compliments of the season from my nephew, Rene J. Munch, Jr., from Gien, France. I appreciate very much indeed your courtesy and thank you."

Charles M. Neely, assistant cashier of the First National bank of Swickley, Pa., writes:

"I wish to thank you for your efforts in regard to the message which was sent me through your wireless system, via Paris, from my brother, Sgt. Skiles Neely, who is in the regular army at Coblenz, Germany. This is very much appreciated by myself and family and also our local newspaper, which is always glad to publish such items."

Hears From His Son.

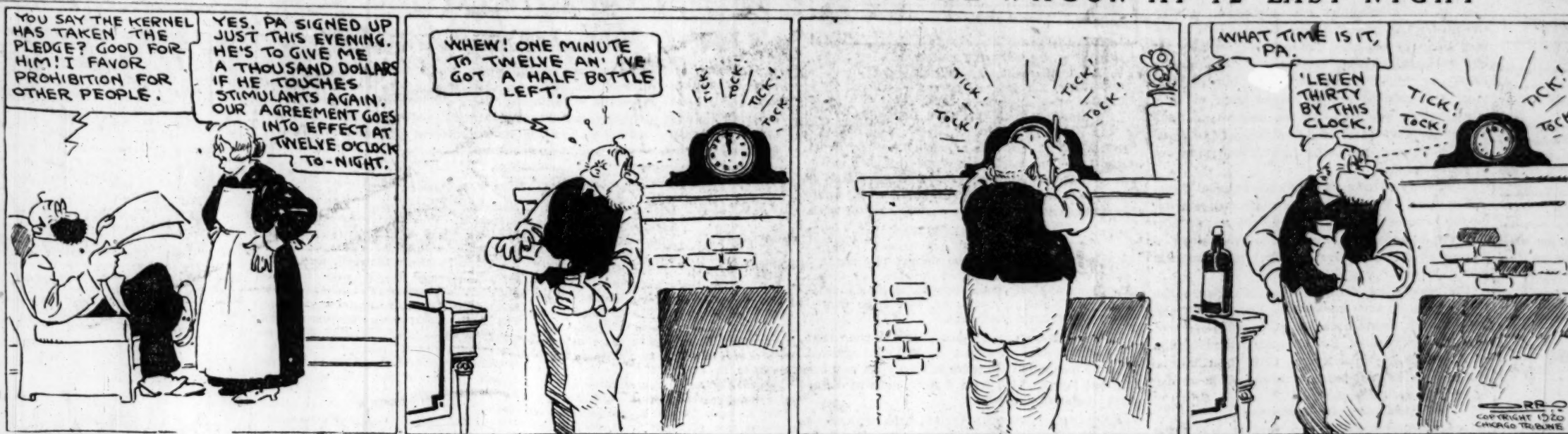
William Passmore of Port Washington, Wis., writes: "Please accept my hearty thanks for and appreciation of THE TRIBUNE's courtesy in transmitting to me the New Year's greetings dated 27th instant, from my son, with the American forces in Germany."

Mrs. P. J. O'Keefe

Undergoes Operation

Mrs. Isabella O'Keefe, wife of P. J. O'Keefe, Chicago lawyer, underwent an operation yesterday at Mercy hospital. Mrs. O'Keefe formerly was a member of the Board of Education. She lives at the Kenwood hotel.

## KERNEL COOTIE—THE KERNEL CLIMBED ON THE WAGON AT 12 LAST NIGHT



## "CHECKS" THEIR BABY WITH DAD; WANTS IT BACK

Mrs. Oscar Stensland "checked" her 6 months old daughter with the baby's father on Dec. 11. Now she wants it back. Judge Joseph Sabath will decide the matter when Mrs. Stensland's suit for divorce is heard. The husband is a railroad baggage man. Both were in court yesterday. The judge asked Stensland how he got possession of the child.

"I was in the baggage room of a depot," he replied, "when my wife shoved the child through the window and said: 'Here, I'm checking her with you.'"

"If you were being tried before a jury of women you would lose your case, and the custody of the baby," Judge Sabath told Mrs. Stensland.

### IDENTIFY MAN'S BODY.

A body which was found frozen in a barn near Schiller Park, Dec. 28, and which was believed to be that of Fred Sweeney from a name written in the left shoe, was identified at the inquest yesterday as that of Edward Sweeney, an inmate for the past four years of the Chicago State hospital for the insane.

## UTILITIES BOARD ORDERS TRAILERS ON STREET CARS

### 50 Now Being Built in Company's Shops.

The Chicago Surface Lines were directed yesterday by the public utilities commission to install trailers wherever they may be needed and one-man cars on lines where traffic is light. The commission's order specifies that these improvements must be made at the earliest practicable date, and directs the traction company to submit within sixty days preliminary plans for the retooling of cars through the shop.

The "earliest practicable date" that sufficient new equipment in the form of trailers and one-man cars can be added to improve the service is admittedly remote.

Remoting Plan Ready.

John A. Beeler, who, with a staff of assistants, has been engaged in a survey of traffic conditions for the traction company since last March, has a retooling plan prepared.

Harry A. Blair, president of the surface lines, when informed of the commission's order, said that the company would comply "as rapidly as we are financially able to purchase new equipment and the car builders are able to furnish it."

Building 50 Trailers.

In the company's shops, fifty trailers are being built and are expected to be ready by March 1. They will cost approximately \$1,500,000. This money, by an order of the commission, is being taken from the renewal fund.

CHICAGO GIVES \$400,000 TO FEED HUNGRY BABES

"Chicago and Illinois have so far contributed \$400,000 for the relief of the starving children of Europe, Mrs. Russell Tyson, secretary of the European Relief council for Illinois, said last night. It is hoped to raise \$1,500,000. Mrs. Tyson yesterday received the following letter from Mrs. Cyrus Hall McCormick:

"I am sending you the result of some little collections which were taken up among our household and garage employees for the invisible guests. I am sending the money directly to you to pass on to the treasurer, as I feel you will be interested in the personal side. The amount is \$20."

America's quota is \$33,000,000. New York national headquarters announced last night that \$11,000,000 had been subscribed.

## The Inquiring Reporter

Every Day He Asks Five Persons, Picked at Random, a Question.

Today's Question.

In your daily movements about the city, what do you find to be your pet peeve?

Where Asked.

The Answers.

John "Pipes" Conley, 4000 Monroe street, baseball umpire.

"During the day there are many things which get on a fellow's nerve. During the baseball season the one thing that gets my goat is when I make a decision and know I am right, and the players argue I am wrong. No-body loves an umpire."

Teresa McGinnis, 4442 Gladys avenue, secretary—I am always hoping on my way home from business to be able to get a seat on the street car. So you might say my particular peeve is to find all seats occupied by young men while I am compelled to swing on a strap. I do not mind this so much, but when I see an elderly man or woman doing the same thing then I am really annoyed. Occasionally a person meets with a mistake.

Elmer Monroe street, detective.

"When prohibition law went into effect that gave me the biggest peeve I ever had. I have still got it. Prohibition might be all right for a country where the people are foolish, but not for the U. S. A."

Anna M. Scholl, 4250 Wilcox street, stenographer.

"After being to a dance on a Saturday night, and I forget to fix the alarm clock, and it rings at the usual 6 a. m. Sunday morning. Surely that is enough to peeve any one. And waiting for a street car that is not crowded is another favorite peeve of mine."

D. K. Sherman, 3325 Hirsch street, clerk—I am not easily peeved, but one thing which annoys me more than anything else is when I am compelled to get up from a sound sleep to answer the phone and find some one has called the wrong number. Is that a peeve?

ROB SALOONMAN OF \$200.

Two armed bandits held up the saloon of Louis Rugenstein, 1914 North LeClaire avenue, and took between \$200 and \$300, at 1:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

## IRA BOND FREED FROM PRISON ON PETTY LAW POINT

A trivial point of law permitted the release from the penitentiary of Ira Bond, formerly a wealthy broker.

Bond, convicted of being the head of a huge syndicate dealing in stolen automobiles, after serving but eight months, one-third of his sentence of two years.

William Colvin, superintendent of pardons and parole, explained yesterday that the legislature had failed to provide a minimum punishment for the crime of conspiracy, and that therefore the parole board was permitted by the governor to receive applications for parole upon the convict serving one-third of the sentence imposed upon him.

Mr. Colvin could not remember any of the reasons which had actuated the board to release Bond.

At the age of 37, Stanley Galus will commence the New Year as a convict, sentenced to serve the rest of his life in the penitentiary at Joliet. A jury in Judge Charles A. McDonald's court yesterday found him guilty of the murder of Detective Sergeant Frank J. McGurk. They had deliberated forty hours on the problem of punishment.

Eleven of the jurors were originally in favor of a death penalty. Galus, big boyish figure clad in the uniform of a United States soldier, informed his attorney, Walter E. Boeger, that he was satisfied and refused to permit him to move for a new trial throughout the trial he had maintained he was innocent.

McGurk was killed defending the pay roll of the Illinois Vinegar company on Aug. 3.

## BEG YOUR PARDON

A dispatch to THE TRIBUNE from Syracuse, N. Y., dated Dec. 28, referred to "Sir Edward Winslow, first governor of Massachusetts." He was never knighted. He was a governor of Plymouth colony, but not the first governor.

## BOY OF 17, SLAYER OF POLICEMAN, GETS LIFE TERM

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## "HONOR AMONG THIEVES" UPSET BY \$28,000 RAID

How \$28,000 worth of jewelry stolen by five holdup men from Samuel Rutenstein, a jeweler at 719 South Crawford avenue, was in turn stolen from another band of thieves was revealed yesterday by detectives who captured four of the five robbers. Confessions by two of the men who had been "double crossed" led to the arrest of the others.

Those being held in connection with the jewelry store robbery are Morris Weiner, 3107 West Roosevelt road; Sidney Newman, 1308 West Fourteenth street; Lew Meir, 1222 South Washington avenue, and Harry Brown, arrested five years ago in connection with automobile thefts. A fifth man, Joseph Shale, is still at liberty. Frank Dillon, who is alleged to have stolen the loot from the first gang and sold it to a "fence," is also in custody.

The robbery occurred Dec. 15. The jewelry was taken to Weiner's home. While Brown and Weiner were away the door was kicked in and the suit case full of gems was stolen. A few days later Dillon appeared and offered Weiner \$175 as "his share." Brown and Weiner threatened revenge.

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## Save and Have

Start in 1921

to win the prize of independence. A savings account—started now—will do it for you. We will gladly help you plan your saving—and you'll find a touch of friendliness in our service that will make saving a pleasure.

MID-CITY TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK

Madison & Halsted



1921

With Hearty Thanks for the most prosperous year of our History, we look forward with confidence to 1921, anticipating an ever increasing cordiality in our relationship.

## A New Year's Wish!

BONNE ANNÉE—a Good Year! Bonne Santé—Good Health! May all your New Year's Hopes and Wishes be fulfilled beyond your fondest expectations.

Blum's

CONGRESS HOTEL AND ANNEX 524 MICHIGAN BOULEVARD

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1400 New

SUITS

added to the assortments offered in the Clearance of our Entire Stock at

\$35 and \$50

Many the equal of the finest qualities shown this season

DETAILS IN MONDAY MORNING PAPERS

MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY THE STORE FOR MEN A Separate Store in a Separate Building



## Chicago Tribune.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 16, 1847.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER, JUNE 3, 1895, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

All unsolicited articles, manuscripts, letters, and pictures sent to the Tribune are sent at the owner's risk, and the Tribune company assumes no responsibility for their safe return or return.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 1, 1921.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."  
—Stephen Decatur.

## THE TRIBUNE'S PLATFORM FOR CHICAGO

- 1—Lessen the Smoke Horror.
- 2—Create Modern Traction System.
- 3—Modernize the Water Department.
- 4—Build Wide Roads into the Country.
- 5—Develop All Railroad Terminals.
- 6—Push the Chicago Plan.

## SHUT THE GATES.

The Spanish government is discouraging emigration to the United States, acting upon the advice of the Spanish consul general at New York, who has informed his home authorities that "work is almost impossible to find in America."

The Spanish officials are adopting a considerate course towards their own countrymen in keeping them at home. It is a kindness to the Spaniards who would come to this country unfitted for the struggle at a time when the United States is not prepared to take care of aliens.

All European governments will not have so much consideration for their people, and some may be foolishly willing to lighten the load at home temporarily by shifting distress to another country. In some places there is no effective government which could act.

If the United States congress were considerate of the elements involved in immigration, it would protect both the citizens of the United States and also the misled alien by shutting the gates to the United States. This country has a problem of reconstruction on its hands, and it cannot safely complicate it with problems of assimilation. It cannot support alien millions during the reconstruction, and it cannot subject its national composition to the strain.

If it maintains its own equilibrium it can relieve distress in Europe and Asia, and it is now trying to do so. Its usefulness in this regard will be impaired if a bad policy on immigration permits the United States to grow such problems at home that it cannot satisfactorily meet them. Then it will do nothing for Europe and do worse than nothing for the aliens who have crowded into the country.

## TENDENCIES IN RUSSIA.

Mr. Floyd Gibbons reports from Reval that, following recent elections in Russia, or, more correctly speaking, in the Communist party in Russia, extremists won generally and "moderates," including Trotsky, have been replaced in office by leftists. At the same time Lenin is said to have survived.

Considerable reserve is desirable in the case of reports of Russian developments. The removal of Trotsky from control of the army would be an event of first rate importance. Russia seems to be still a state in which control of the military force is control of the state, and if Trotsky, who is not an impractical, speaking relatively, has been displaced by fanatics bent upon bringing about an immediate proletarian revolution, important results will be forthcoming. It would preclude new campaigns of the Red army, or perhaps a revolt within its ranks among soldiers who must be by this time a little "tired of war."

If Lenin retains place and power, while Trotsky is swept away, it may be a tribute to his skill at using effectively the jargon of the fanatics to cover what has been believed to be a willingness to compromise doctrine. Or it may mean that he is ready to go the limit rather than lose power. A speech made by Lenin early in 1920 to Russian trade unionists, and translated in the deported Martens' American organ, Soviet Russia, takes that explanatory and almost apologetic tone which seems to reveal Lenin's effort to bridge the inconsistencies of bolshevik doctrine and practice. It gives hint also of a necessity to conciliate Communist leaders of the extremist doctrine type which have influence in the crises of all revolutions.

Lenin's theme, in this case, as on other recent occasions, is labor discipline. "Dictatorship," he says, "even of a single person is not contradictory to Socialist democracy." Labor discipline, he asserts, is "the cornerstone of the whole economic structure of Socialism."

In other words, forced labor, under the rule of a small minority of the people, supported by bayonets, secret police, and a murderous tribunal copied from the blackest chapters of the French terror, this is what the dictatorship of the proletariat really means.

Perhaps even this is to be preferred to anarchy, but it certainly does not appeal to the people of western Europe and America as a tolerable condition for any people fit to be free.

As for majority decision, Lenin disposes of it in a mouthful of bolshevik cant phrases, as follows: "After the overthrow of capitalism, every day of the revolution removes us fundamentally farther from that obsolete conception of the former internationalists, who, petit bourgeois through and through, thought that a decision of the majority as to a retention of private property with regard to the ownership of land, means of production and capital, a decision of a majority within the democratic institution of bourgeois parliamentarism, could decide the question itself, where, as a matter of fact, only a bitter class struggle can bring a decision."

The peasantry is, of course, what has worried the Communists. "The peasantry," says Lenin, "remained in their production as property owners and are creating new capitalist relations." The petty bourgeois class opposed the overthrow of capitalism; therefore the "unwise talk of equality, freedom, and democracy." "So long as there are workers and peasants, Socialism cannot be realized, for we are carrying on a class struggle for the abolition of classes."

How to attract the peasants is the great problem and one, as Lenin begins to realize, which is not easy to solve. In fact, he sees that "we," the Communists, "must organize a new work, of submission to labor discipline." And that, he cautions, is a matter of considerable time.

Meanwhile, however, there must be a "uniform will." This "uniform" will found expres-

sion during the war (the revolutionary war) in the fact that any one who put his own interest above that of the community was punished, or even executed. "At present," says Lenin, "it is necessary to carry out this uniform will on labor, in our industry, in our agriculture." Compulsion alone, he thinks, is not sufficient, but the will must be produced and he harks back to 1918, when "there was apparent the necessity of individual administration, of recognition of the dictatorial powers of one person for the carrying out of the soviet idea."

"Therefore all manner of talk about equal rights is nonsense. We conduct the class struggle not on the basis of equal rights. The proletarians win because it consists of hundreds of thousands of disciplined men who are animated by a uniform will."

## A SUBSTITUTE FOR NEW YEAR'S RESOLUTIONS.

Arthur Woods, former police commissioner of New York, writing in the Weekly Review on "The Making of a Good Police Force," tells how he reorganized the police training system by first writing down a list of all the things he believed a policeman ought to know and then arranging to teach these things. "It sounds like a practical system, not only for policemen but for every other individual and organization in the land."

This being a day of more or less meditation on the past and contemplation of the future, the suggestion may not come amiss. A sheet of blank paper, a pencil and a small amount of mental effort will start the system. Even a small amount of mental effort will call to mind for the average human being a number of things he or she ought to know. As those things are noted down, others will suggest themselves.

Perhaps all men cannot be learned. Some of them can. As some are learned others will be easier to learn. The idea offers a variation of the painful and largely useless system of New Year's resolutions. It even seems a little more practical. At least it can be tried without loss of anything more than an idle holiday afternoon.

## BEG YOUR PARDON.

In the editorial, "They All Beat It," the statement was made that Napoleon was captured twice. Exception is taken to this. It is said that he was not captured, and that a more precise statement of the facts would be pleasant historically. The word "captured" was a short cut to indicate the processes preliminary to landing Napoleon on Elba and on St. Helena.

He did surrender to the British after his second fall and after he had tried to get to America and failed. The first time he did abdicate. Both times the resultant treatment was that accorded a gentleman who has been taken by his adversaries. "Captured" was euphemistically brief. Napoleon might have been captured on the scenes of his two disasters. His surrender and his abdication took place elsewhere than on the scene of battle.

The point is that the great leadership, at least in civilized times, seldom if ever invites the people to disaster, although the subordinate are asked to welcome it. Greatness escapes the ultimate test if it can, and it usually has the first crack at the line of retreat and the fastest horses. There is to be no hope, but the all highest usually survive the passing of the last hope.

Saul, who fell on his sword, was an ancient.

## THE PEN IS MORE MILITANT THAN THE SWORD.

Gen. Pershing and Admiral Bliss, whom the passionate pacifist would promptly label "war lovers" and "militarists," have spoken strong words on behalf of disarmament. Both men want the nations to cease pouring money and men into great armaments as one of the necessary steps towards peace. Neither favors the disarming of this country while the other nations remain armed. They favor joint disarmament. That is where they differ from the league opposed to militarism and other pacifist impracticals.

But while the general and the admiral, men of the sword, are for armament limitation and disarmament when possible, Brothers Hearst and Brisbane, men of the pen, are now for building the biggest navy.

Queer world.

## Editorial of the Day

## NEW UNITED STATES TARIFF.

(Vancouver Daily Sun.)

High protectionists in the United States are busy framing tariff schedules so as to increase duties on Canadian products entering the States.

Canada is by far the best customer the United States has; and what Canada buys from American manufacturers is paid for in real money plus exchange. Every condition of the tariff is satisfactory from a United States standpoint; and onerous from a Canadian standpoint. Canadian purchases from the United States exceed Canadian sales to the United States by several hundred million dollars per year.

Under these circumstances anything which will reduce the volume of goods bought by our people in the United States will be a good thing for this country. Huge increases in United States tariff charges would have about the most direct effect possible in curbing Canadian buying there. So far as American tariffs prevent Canadian sales, they will prevent Canadian purchases.

A high tariff in the United States will hasten measures for growth of trade between the British dominions. Even eastern Canadian protectionists will see the necessity of aiming at free and unrestricted trade with the West Indies and the other British overseas dominions.

Wheat growers will not suffer any loss as a result of a high United States tariff on Canadian wheat. Now that ocean freights are returning to normal, the wheat shut out of the Minneapolis terminal by new United States tariff rates can be shipped through the port of Vancouver on terms and at prices offering actually better results to the wheat-grower than the Minneapolis prices.

## TOO SLEEPY.

All we need to do now is to pay the bills as they roll in.

And, by the way, have you ever noticed how promptly the bills come through the mails?—Detroit Free Press.

## WHY THE "LANDSLIDE"?

Maybe the Democrats voted by mail and depended on Mr. Burleson to deliver the ballots—Columbus Dispatch.

## BETTER DAYS AHEAD.

Soon it will be cheaper to buy winter clothing than to go south for the season.—New York Evening Post.

## A Line O' Type or Two

Now to the Line, let the quips fall where they may.

THE DICTATORS.  
Irene, she works for David Meyer.  
Likes her job, not peevish a bit.  
But when she ends a letter she  
Marks it with this sign, DAM/IT.

INDIVIDUAL effort is suggested by Mr. Frost, of the Rochester Chamber of Commerce, as a means toward industrial stabilization. Nothing better, of course, but the remedy is too simple. It would throw thousands of deserving theorists out of work.

A MERRY CHRISTMAS.  
[From the Winnipeg Tribune.]  
Speaking at the National theatre last night, Rev. W. E. Christmas stated that the war with Germany was but preliminary to the final great struggle, which, he claimed, would be commenced about the year 1923.

"THERE is both good and bad jazz music," says a former director of music in St. Paul schools. What he means is that there is both good and bad jazz, but you have to have a keen nose to distinguish one from the other.

EXONERATING THE COMPOSING ROOM.  
Sir: May I not suggest that the Memory Tests litter refer to authority before publishing answers, and not trust to his memory? May I not also volunteer the information that W. B. Yeats, not Granville Barker, is the writer of "The Hour Glass"?? B. N.

Something Doing Saturday.  
[From the McAlister, Okla., News-Capital, Saturday.]  
A tea danced by Mrs. E. J. Fannin honoring her daughters, Miss Elizabeth and Lois Fannin.

A tea danced by Mrs. E. J. Fannin honoring her daughters, Miss Elizabeth and Lois Fannin.

Mrs. E. J. Fannin, tea danced honoring her daughters, Misses Lois and Elizabeth Fannin.

"MANY Americans believe that Great Britain is bound by a treaty with Japan to support that power in any war which might break out between her and the United States. That belief is grotesquely false."—London Times.

True. But so are a thousand and one other beliefs. It is the grotesquely false that keeps the world going.

"DE PROFUNDIS CLAMARI."  
Sir: Don't Spit In This Bowl! Is the inscription over the bubbly drinking fountain at the Weiss street terminal of the Aurora, Elgin & Chicago R. R. Looks like the motto of the next party of the League for Making Vicious Colours.

IN appreciation of music the English have long led, but only in recent years have they distinguished themselves largely in composition. Today the English school is easily the most interesting.

YE ACCOMMODATING SCRIBE.

Ye editor had the pleasure of partaking of a delicious chicken dinner at the Benson home Sunday. In extending to us the invitation B. J. gave us a reason that his wife had prepared a dinner that he did not care for. We can testify that B. J. acted as tho he cared a good deal about that dinner. Anybody next time that Mrs. Benson prepares a dinner that B. J. doesn't "care about" we shall be glad to help him out.

BARGAINS, bargains everywhere. The Fair Store in Elmwood, advertising a big drop in candy, says: "All our 40 and 50 cent candy at 45 cents a pound. If you have" the manager's statement you probably can get two pounds for 90 cents.

"THE NEW YEAR."  
"Old things are passed away."  
Let us rejoice to-day!  
May selfishness and guile,  
Greed, hate, and all things vile;  
Graft and profligate,  
Pass with the passing year,  
And prove the promise true—  
"Behold, all things are new."

"Old things are passed away."  
Let us resolve to-day  
That war, and terror wild,  
And cry of sword and spear,  
We shall not have nor hear  
This better, brighter year.  
Invoke the vision true—  
"Behold, all things are new."

"Old things are passed away."  
Let us renew to-day  
The faith our fathers prayed;  
The faith in which they lived;  
To make our country dear  
A nobler land each year,  
And find triumph true—  
"Behold, all things are new."

"Behold, all things are new."

"BUT he was more than a member of the church; he was in reality a true Christian."—A fraternal journal.

A super-churchman, as it were.

RELATED INFORMATION.  
Sir: On a crowded train the day before Christmas a tall young man arose, just after the train left Lansing, Mich., charged with the length of the coach, placed in the hands of every passenger a small tract bearing the title in black-face type: "Fourteen Years to Hell." It was too late to do anything about it then, however, as everybody had purchased tickets over the Fire Marquette.

A GAUDER.  
IN Waukegan's new theater there is, we read, "a beautiful ladies' rest room" and "a neat gentlemen's smoking room." There are not many of the latter animal.

THE SECOND POST.  
[Received by a Nebraska banker.]  
"In reply to yours of the 4th will say that I have known Mr. Frost for about ten years and he has the qualifications of being a good banker all right; but when he was in the banking business he had reputation of being too sporty, but within the last two years he has done better than he ever has before; he also spends a little too much time in the saloons. He might be a good man for you, if some one would keep him straight. Hoping that the information will be of some value to you, but please don't forward this letter to Mr. Frost."

HURLEY, Wis., is out of luck. Following the confiscation of his booth, his water rates were advanced fifty per cent.

THE G. P. P.  
Sir: What is the gadder's pet peeve? Mine is aroused by the hotel maid who jiggles the door-knob at 8 a. m. when the little indicator shows the room still is locked from the inside. It happened to me to-day. —See Blackhawk inavenport.

SEE NATH WEBSTER.  
Sir: When friends wish to be both polite and correct they will call him a Jew, Israeli, or Hebrew, just as they may prefer. Israel is the term applied to a people rather than to a nation.

DAVID.  
CHEER UP! Your contributions may not make the grade, but you are getting rid of your Christmas stationery.

POSSESSION USED TO BE NINE POINTS OF THE LAW.  
[From the "Soda Springs, Idaho, Chieftain."]  
P. W. (Shorty) Forth, charged with possession, consisting of four gallons of moonshine, was placed under arrest Tuesday morning by Deputy Sheriff Bill Lasley.

"FIVE lines short," reported the compositor who enjoys the privilege of setting up this column. "Very well," said we, "wish them all and sundry a Happy New Year." B. L. T.

How to Keep Well. ♦♦♦  
By Dr. W. A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, of matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit, or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitation, and where a stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnosis or prescribe for individual disease. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

## AMERICA'S BEST HEALTH YEAR.

WE have a right to congratulate ourselves this New Year's morning on our continued good health. When the great influenza wave of 1918 swept over the country the waters did not settle down until the third year. The death rates of 1918 and 1919 were followed by higher rates in 1920, rates almost as high in 1921, and fairly excessive in 1922.

The 1918 epidemic created havoc in that year, but the 1919 had a death rate below normal. The U. S. census office reports a rate of 12.87 per 1,000 for the year, the lowest ever known.

The weekly statement issued by the census office and covering sixty cities, in which live over 26,000,000 people, indicates that the rate for 1920 will be lower than that of 1919. The statistical bulletin of the Metropolitan Life Insurance company shows that the death rate of their policy holders in the first ten months of 1920 was 1.6 per 1,000 lower than in the corresponding period of 1919.

They say the marked decline in the tuberculosis death rate is a large factor in the improvement this year. Nothing quite like this low rate is to be found in the experience of insured wage earners during the entire period of record keeping.

The New York City health department bulletin, commenting on the low death rate in the first ten months of 1920, says: "The most prominent feature of this reduced mortality is the deaths reported as due to consumption—5,286 in 1920, 6,452 in 1919."

Commissioner Copeland gives a breakdown in good part from the use of alcoholic stimulants as one cause of the decline in consumption.

Chicago reports a very great decline in 1919 consumption. The rate during 1920, in November, Dayton, O., had 121 deaths from all causes, as compared with 166 per year on an average for the years 1914 to 1918. The estimated number of deaths in 1919 was 24,497, as compared with 32,494 for 1918. Rates of 12.52 for 1919 and estimated 12.6 for 1920—both unusually low records. Some cities report rates even lower than the average.

The Metropolitan bulletin says: "Typhoid fever continues to decrease, as does diarrhea in babies." It is a little beside the argument, but Dr. L. I. Dugli-ni says the death rate among Negro policy holders in his insurance company there are almost 2,000,000 of them—decreased 9 per cent in eight years.

The North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance company, a company operated by

him, says: "I have had no trouble for fifteen years and he lives so contentedly that he never has been in the hospital since he was five years old. That's long enough for any man to hang round."

There always is danger that a man 27 will get too fat.

Yes, but not strenuously.

Three pipes a day is not far from the average. It is fairly well tolerated. Could you persuade him to make it two? A non pipe is somewhat inconvenient and never so satisfying as the pipe which smoked at home in the evening.

IT'S TAKING POISON.  
W. F. H. writes: "I have heard of a woman taking a tablespoonful of turpentine because she did not want to have any children. Would it not be taking poison?"

It would. It would not accomplish her purpose.

EASY READING ON MEDICINE.  
Mrs. B. A. P. writes: "There is a book on diseases [gotter included], written up very sensibly, which might interest Mrs. J. L. and others. The title is 'A Layman's Handbook of Medicine,' by Richard C. Cabot, M. D."

FRIEND OF THE PEOPLE

Letters for this department must be signed with names and addresses of the writers.

SEVENTH-FIFTH STREET.  
Chicago, Dec. 31.—(To the Friend of the People.)—The lighting facilities on Seventh street between Wood and Robey are by no means adequate to the situation. Cannot a survey be made to determine the necessities in the case and supply them?

A survey of the conditions in Seventh street, between Wood and Robey, was made. The necessity is evident that there are no lights at all on the street between Wood and Robey. The 1920 appropriations for gas and fuel are barely sufficient to provide for the lamps now in service and additions to the electric lighting system are dependent as they have been for years, on the power of a bond issue to supply construction funds.

When the required means are available, street lighting facilities will be placed in service at the location noted.

WM. G. KEITH, Commissioner.

COMMON LAW POLICY.  
Chicago, Dec. 31.—(To the Legal Friend of the People.)—Representatives of the Chicago Society of Light and Air are offering stock or membership, advising that they are operating under the "common law policy," saying that this is much more attractive than in operating as a regular corporation. Please advise as to difference between "common law" concerns and incorporated concerns.

R. J. L.  
1. Are commonly organized under the form of trust which specifies the rights of the shareholders.

The former plan involves some risk of partnership liability commonly and is open to question at a number of points. For those who are willing to risk those points, the device avoids corporate taxes and has other advantages.

TRIBUTE LAW DEPARTMENT.

DIFFERENCE IN RECKONING.  
Chicago, Dec. 31.—(To the Friend of the People.)—Can you tell me why New Year's day is not universally celebrated on Jan. 1 of each year? I notice that in Russia and other countries in which the Greek church is the leading factor in religion that New Year's day is celebrated thirteen days after our festival.

CURIOS.  
The countries which you name do not employ the Gregorian calendar. Their reckoning is based upon the Julian calendar, and this throws their festival thirteen days be-

hind those of western Europe and the Americas.

FULLERTON AVENUE.  
Chicago, Dec. 31.—(To the Friend of the People.)—What action can be taken to get additional street lamps installed on Fullerton avenue, west of Cicero avenue? The present lighting facilities do not seem adequate.

A survey was made of conditions in that locality. This survey shows that the standard number of lamps for a street of this character are already in service, there being a casing lamp at practically every street intersection from Cicero avenue west to Austin avenue, and the department would not be justified in the expense of making any change at the present time.

WM. G. KEITH, Commissioner.

OBTAIN CERTIFIED COPY.

Chicago, Dec. 31.—(To the Legal Friend of the People.)—I have recently lost or misplaced a warranty deed to some Chicago property that was recorded in my name. My uncle is about to deed me another lot next to what I own. I have an abstract, and an examination of title to be made. Can I obtain a duplicate of the deed to the lot I now own?

2. Is it advisable to have one, if obtainable?

3. Would you advise bringing abstract down to date?

4. How much should this cost?

W. H. M.

1. You can obtain a certified copy of the record.

2. Ordinarily there is no need for it.

It would cost less for the abstract if you wanted all you are ready to sell, but if you are uncertain as to the title it might be advisable to bring the abstract down to date so that you may clear up possible defects now.

3. Depends upon facts that are not before us.

TRIBUTE LAW DEPARTMENT.

OLD FASHIONS.

Chicago, Dec. 31.—(To the Legal Friend of the People.)—Kindly advise me how long one should keep old receipts bills in his files.

A. A. K.

The statutory period on contracts not in writing is five years, but it may be extended by minority of the creditor, etc. Much depends upon the nature of the bills, the likelihood of dispute, etc.

TRIBUTE LAW DEPARTMENT.

MEMORY TESTS Can You Answer These?

RUSSIAN LITERATURE.

1. What type of writing is associated with Anton Tchekov?

2. Who is probably the greatest Russian poet?

3. What is one of the most famous poems of Lermontov, the most romantic of Russian poets?

4. Who is the greatest humorist of Russian literature?

5. What is Gogol's longest work?

6. Who wrote "War and Peace"?

7. What is one of Count Tolstoy's most famous novels?

8. Who is the author of the "Sportsman's Sketches," "Virgin Soil," and "Fathers and Sons"?

9. What is probably Dostoevsky's greatest novel?

10. From what ill did Dostoevsky suffer all his life?

DEFINITIONS—ANSWERS.

1. What is an apirary? A place where bees are kept; a beehive; a collection of hives or colonies of bees kept for their honey.

2. What is an aviary? A place where birds are confined; a bird house.

3. In what connection is atomism used? In speaking of the principles

of heredity as meaning a reversion to a more primitive type; a throwback to more remote ancestors rather than inheriting from an immediate or near ancestor.

4. In botany what would be the definition of a "sport"? A sudden variation from type; a mutation.

5. What is meant by the Regent diamond? The Regent diamond is a famous stone of the quality, weighing about 137 carats. It is among the state jewels of France.

6. What is a "régime"? A mode or system of rule or management.

7. What does "few" refer to? What does "less"? "Few" refers to numbers. "Less" refers to quantity or quality.

8. What is the difference between "immigrant" and "emigrant"? An immigrant is one who comes into a country. An emigrant is one who goes out of a country.

9. What is the difference between "leave" and "let"? Leave means to go away from; let means to permit.

10. How does character differ from reputation? Character is what one is. Reputation is what one is thought to be.

</



# John M. Smyth Company

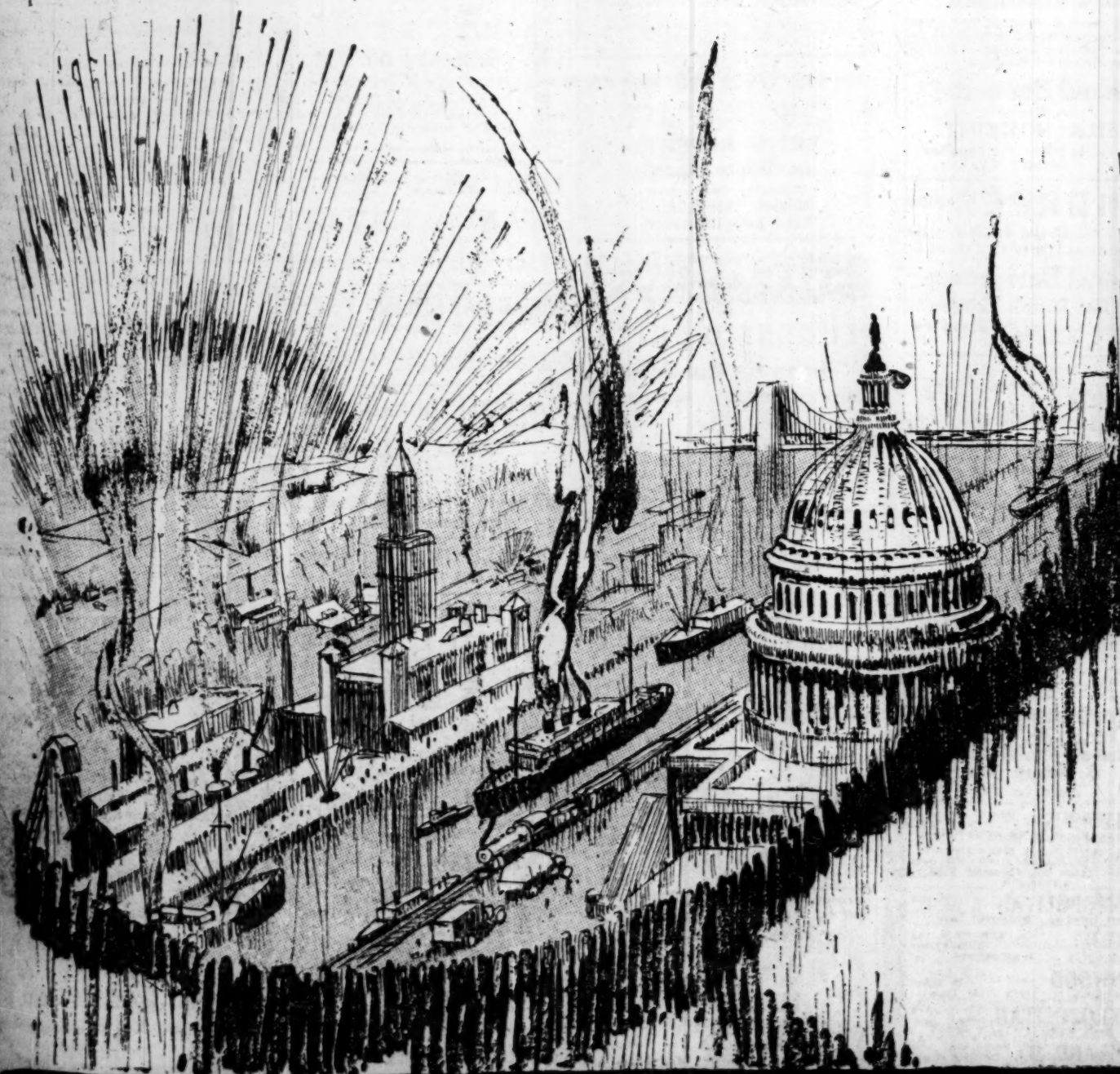
Madison East of Halsted  
Established 1867

**Lincoln's expression of  
the soul of America  
is an inspiration to  
all peoples for the  
New Year** ~ ~ ~



**L**et us have faith  
that right makes  
might, and in that  
faith let us dare to  
do our duty as we  
understand it. ~ ~

- Abraham Lincoln



PLE

partment, writers must  
their full names and  
scripts will be returned

that it would improve  
of the English girls if  
of this roundheadedness

to say that the group  
is a pretty even mix-  
Irish, German, and  
ood, and it certainly is  
C. M. H.

TO REDUCE CRIME

(Editor of The Trib-  
rit filed bankers, busi-  
would only act, I am  
years of experience in  
and out of prison that  
crime in Chicago could  
had some place where  
could be placed for a  
he most for a week, just  
he could obtain work,  
day leaving the bride-  
to fifteen boys between  
d 25. Most of these fel-  
aces to go.

ve you an instance. On  
14, 1920, while walking  
near Congress, I heard  
my name and I looked  
ouldn't and saw a young  
way. I asked him when  
devil and he told me  
g, and I then asked him  
job, and he answered  
to question him and  
had a boy, etc. After  
Y. M. C. A. and getting  
boy passed me two of the  
ns I ever saw. You can  
surprise, and some time  
in touch with a friend  
promised to give him a

d, indeed, to say that he  
This boy no doubt  
committed murder that  
with his own thoughts.  
for this class of boys?  
L. BALDWIN.

OUR PARDON.

(Editor of The Trib-  
ing's edition had an item  
ling, "an inmate of the  
at 61 West Monroe

will happen, that par-  
was atrocious. It fosters  
pression we deaf are a

home." No "Inmates."  
en is that of the Pan-a-  
mination of thirty years"  
al and literary club pur-  
one lies there. As well  
nverin is a home for  
of the Chicago A. A. as  
lthy fosters. If a class  
the sense of smell, for  
a social club, would  
se of a "home" ?  
proximately 3,000 deaf  
ty, practically all self-  
re is not a "home" of  
for them in the entire  
FREDERICK MEAGHER.

LITENESS.

(Editor of The Trib-  
se," says Witherspoon,  
s, kindly expressed," an  
tion, and so brief that  
remember it. This is the  
ance of all true polit-  
practise and all will be  
our manners.

se an air cushion: There  
in it, but it cases our  
MS. GURIE W. GREEN.

I want another  
400000000 for  
next year









## Play With

undred Heroes  
ay night, at the War-  
the soldiers at Oak  
has been arranged  
of the Oak Park 14th  
Relief association,  
hope to make it one  
success ever given in  
proceeds will be  
every day, from 4  
Sunday. Concerts  
every Sunday from 6 to 8

## Answers

ETTE DONNELLY.  
THAT WOULD DE-  
you for breakfast  
without lunch  
against that fast by an  
or two and but-  
then at dinner, you  
well enjoy a good noon  
plan to say an ap-  
shave off at every-  
by one-third, going  
on butter and cream  
you feel hungry between  
water or eat an apple  
will reduce your weight  
that way and with  
sugar and fruit.

## YEAR'S DAY

Special Dinner  
Celery  
Vegetable Soup  
Red Young Goose  
with  
Red Apple  
Sauce  
Sausages and Goose  
Gravy  
Pie and Cheese  
Ice Cream and Cake  
Coffee or Milk

## Children

The dinner that  
brings memories  
home and mother.  
75 W. Monroe St.  
165 W. Madison St.  
55 W. Washington St.

## WEST

MLIN  
EE-206 to 1111  
"613"  
ENE LUPIN STORY  
OF HORST  
W. W. HADLOCK ST.

## RTHWEST

STAL  
DAILY P. M.  
EDMUND  
GEORGE LARKIN  
"Fortunate Sex"  
HART ORCHESTRA

## PK-Bld and Crawford

T WASHBURN  
MATER DAILY  
LARA KIMBALL YOUNG  
MICHAELSON

## 4648 ARMITAGE AVENUE

MATER DAILY  
"THE TESTING BLOCK"  
LLOYD  
Get Under

## ND DIVISION NR HOYNS

IN "THE TEXAN"  
LLOYD  
Get Under

## IER BROS

Division Street at  
Arlington  
in "Broadway and Home"  
LLOYD  
Get Under

## RD

in "Broadway and Home"  
LLOYD  
Get Under

## EPARKING

in "Broadway and Home"  
LLOYD  
Get Under

## NAL

in "Broadway and Home"  
LLOYD  
Get Under

## REST PARK

in "Broadway and Home"  
LLOYD  
Get Under

## ESTER PARK

in "Broadway and Home"  
LLOYD  
Get Under

## AK PARK

in "Broadway and Home"  
LLOYD  
Get Under

## K PARK

in "Broadway and Home"  
LLOYD  
Get Under

## E DANIELS

in "Broadway and Home"  
LLOYD  
Get Under

## AUSTIN

in "Broadway and Home"  
LLOYD  
Get Under

## NEWS OF SOCIETY

Artists of Opera  
Will Be Guests  
at Ball Tonight

Society will assemble tonight in the grand room of the Congress for the ball given by the Friends of Grand Opera for the artists of the Chicago Opera association. A vaudeville program has been planned and there will be many supper parties.

Mrs. Walter Brewster has charge of the program, which is attractive and unusual. Arthur Corey and Carl Ransing will dance. There will be a colored quartet and mind readers, who were so enjoyed by the guests last year.

Receiving will be Mrs. Arthur Ryerson, Mrs. John A. Carpenter, Mrs. Frederick Upham, Mrs. Julius Rosenwald, and Mrs. Joseph Coleman.

The four committees, under the chairmanship of Augustus Peabody and his committee, are:

Among those who have taken tables, each to have as a guest one or more members of the opera company, are:

Mr. and Mrs. William S. Monroe and Miss Harriet Monroe of 64 East Elm street, and Mrs. William J. Calhoun and Mr. and Mrs. John A. Carpenter.

The second Winnetka Assembly dance will be held tonight at the Winnetka Woman's club. Mr. and Mrs. Marshall E. Schoenthaler will give a dinner party at Indian Hill before the dance.

Mr. and Mrs. Leander J. McCormick will have fifty guests at dinner at the Casino tonight.

Mary Turner Satter will be a guest at a reception at 6 o'clock and will be given by the Cordon to-day from 4 to 7 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis C. Sherman of 4400 Greenwood avenue will receive this afternoon and evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank M. Streeter, owner of 1250 Astor street, will give a luncheon at the Woman's Athletic club and a maine party today. Six of their friends will be present, and ten of their daughter Maxine's.

The executive board of the Girls' Friendly society, Chicago lodge, will be at home today from 4 to 6 o'clock and tonight from 8 to 10 at the lodge, 54 Scott street. Miss Matilda D. Hutchison is chairman of the board, which includes Miss Anne F. Carey, Mrs. William E. Casselberry, Mrs. Ellis S. Chubbrough, Mrs. Robert B. Gregory, Mrs. Stephen S. Gregory, Jr., Mrs. Harold C. Smith and Miss Irene Wilson.

A subscription New Year's dance will be held this evening from 8 until 11 o'clock at the new Ambassador, North State and Goethe streets, for girls and boys who are home from school for the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick H. Wickett of 229 Lake Shore drive will give a dance tonight for their daughters, the Misses Dorothy and Marjorie Wickett. There will be 150 guests.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert B. Dick of 1550 Rockway will give a reception to-day from 4 to 7 o'clock.

Dr. and Mrs. Wilhelm L. Baum of 1389 State parkway will receive from 4 to 7 o'clock today.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Potter of 6 East Seventy-seventh street, will give a party tomorrow evening at their home for their daughters, the Misses Jean and Charlotte Potter. The guests will be the younger girls not yet introduced to society and their friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Horlitz of 1000 N. Dearborn street, will give a party tomorrow evening at their home for their daughters, the Misses Jean and Charlotte Potter. The guests will be the younger girls not yet introduced to society and their friends.

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WINNIE WINKLE, THE BREADWINNER. "Happy" New Year Callers.

Happy New Year was an empty phrase to Winnie Winkle. Out of work, prices high, and prospects of getting work, Winnie's outlook on the New Year was anything but happy. She spilt through her tears as she responded to the good wishes of her friends. She could even smile at old man Ganzy.

Later in the afternoon, Simon Konstus called, and for an hour Winnie forgot the pangs that were tugging at her heart. She tried, oh so hard, to encourage the bashful Simon, but he could not even summon up the courage to start the New Year right. He hid Winnie a kissless good-bye, amid profuse blushes.

Simon had hardly gone, when a knock came at the door. Another New Year's caller, thought Winnie as she flung open the door. It was the landlord, who had called to wish her a happy New Year, and among other things, it being the first of the month, but Mr. Poison, the landlord, has to sail in with the bad news.

Winnie was mortified. It wasn't the height of nerve. She slammed the door shut and rushed to her room in a fury. "Of all the hard boiled eggs! It isn't bad enough to be out of a job on New Year's, but Mr. Poison, the landlord, has to sail in with the bad news."

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## DEBUTANTE

Girl Presented to Society at Christmas Tea.

Miss Mary Elizabeth Leonard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Robert Leonard of Winnetka, will make her debut today at a tea dance from 4 to 7 o'clock at Waldacre, the Leonards' residence.

Assisting will be Miss Caroline de Winda, Miss Elizabeth Andrews, Miss Elizabeth Thorne, Miss Marjorie Farwell, Miss Elizabeth Greeley, Miss Polly Walker, Miss Dorothy Magie, Miss Margaret Barnes, and Miss Mary Louise von Hofsten.

Spaces which oftentimes yawn on "regular night" were filled with the crime de la crime of society last night for the Chicago premiere of a favorite opera. Brilliant gowns and jewels made for a gala appearance in the parterre, where many of those who have boxes on subscription nights preferred to sit, perhaps for a change, perhaps to get a better eye—a perspective.

Preceding the third act Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, who with Mrs. Wood heard the opera from back stage, made a talk on behalf of Hoover's European children's fund; nurses from the Presbyterian hospital passed through the audience with cards and boxes for offerings to this emergency need. Mrs. Russell Tyson and Mrs. Arthur Ryerson, who are active in Mr. Hoover's Chicago committee, were early arrivals and assisted in presenting the cause to the public.

With Mrs. John Ryerson were Mr. and Mrs. George H. Clarke of Cooperstown, N. Y., and Mrs. John Alden Carpenter, Robert Altman, and John B. Ryerson.

Mr. and Mrs. Dexter Fairbank, Mrs. Harry Shearson, and Oren E. Taft were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Insull. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Barney Goodspeed, Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Wheeler, and Miss Elizabeth Farwell were together.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward F. Carry were hosts to Mr. and Mrs. Hale Holden and Mr. and Mrs. Frederic W. Upham. Mr. and Mrs. Russell Tyson and Mr. Deor Bradley occupied a box together. With Mr. and Mrs. Edward A. Cugahy were Dr. and Mrs. Hugh T. Patrick and Mr. and Mrs. Edward G. Pauling.

Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Hulbert had with them Mrs. George Dunlap, Mr. and Mrs. A. Hanebeck, and Mrs. John Hamilton.

Mr. and Mrs. George M. Reynolds were hosts to Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Eckhardt and Mr. and Mrs. Earle H. Reynolds.

Miss Abigail Harding, sister of President-elect Warren G. Harding, Dr. and Mrs. John A. Westner, and Mrs. Theodore Brentano, and H. G. Wesener, the latter of Saginaw, Mich., occupied a box.

With Harold F. McCormick and Miss Muriel McCormick were Mrs. W. H. Scriven, Mr. and Mrs. Richard T. Crane Jr., and Harold Fowler McCormick Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh J. McBrine entertained Mr. and Mrs. Robert R. McCormick and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph G. Coleman.

Mrs. Colby, wife of the secretary of state, entertained a distinguished party at dinner before the ball.

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Assisting will be Miss Caroline de Winda, Miss Elizabeth Andrews, Miss Elizabeth Thorne, Miss Marjorie Farwell, Miss Elizabeth Greeley, Miss Polly Walker, Miss Dorothy Magie, Miss Margaret Barnes, and Miss Mary Louise von Hofsten.

Spaces which oftentimes yawn on "regular night" were filled with the crime de la crime of society last night for the Chicago premiere of a favorite opera. Brilliant gowns and jewels made for a gala appearance in the parterre, where many of those who have boxes on subscription nights preferred to sit, perhaps for a change, perhaps to get a better eye—a perspective.

Preceding the third act Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, who with Mrs. Wood heard the opera from back stage, made a talk on behalf of Hoover's European children's fund; nurses from the Presbyterian hospital passed through the audience with cards and boxes for offerings to this emergency need. Mrs. Russell Tyson and Mrs. Arthur Ryerson, who are active in Mr. Hoover's Chicago committee, were early arrivals and assisted in presenting the cause to the public.

With Mrs. John Ryerson were Mr. and Mrs. George H. Clarke of Cooperstown, N. Y., and Mrs. John Alden Carpenter, Robert Altman, and John B. Ryerson.

Mr. and Mrs. Dexter Fairbank, Mrs. Harry Shearson, and Oren E. Taft were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Insull. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Barney Goodspeed, Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Wheeler, and Miss Elizabeth Farwell were together.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward F. Carry were hosts to Mr. and Mrs. Hale Holden and Mr. and Mrs. Frederic W. Upham. Mr. and Mrs. Russell Tyson and Mr. Deor Bradley occupied a box together. With Mr. and Mrs. Edward A. Cugahy were Dr. and Mrs. Hugh T. Patrick and Mr. and Mrs. Edward G. Pauling.

Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Hulbert had with them Mrs. George Dunlap, Mr. and Mrs. A. Hanebeck, and Mrs. John Hamilton.

Mr. and Mrs. George M. Reynolds were hosts to Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Eckhardt and Mr. and Mrs. Earle H. Reynolds.

Miss Abigail Harding, sister of President-elect Warren G. Harding, Dr. and Mrs. John A. Westner, and Mrs. Theodore Brentano, and H. G. Wesener, the latter of Saginaw, Mich., occupied a box.

With Harold F. McCormick and Miss Muriel McCormick were Mrs. W. H. Scriven, Mr. and Mrs. Richard T. Crane Jr., and Harold Fowler McCormick Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh J. McBrine entertained Mr. and Mrs. Robert R. McCormick and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph G. Coleman.

Mrs. Colby, wife of the secretary of state, entertained a distinguished party at dinner before the ball.

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## MUSIC and the MUSICIANS

BY RUTH MILLER.

The only place Mr. Holst's devotion to the original subject bobbed up in the suite for large orchestra, "The Planets," which was given its first American performance at Orchestra hall yesterday, was in his turning for his titles to the pseudo celestial, still flourishes in the east, astrology. For nowhere in his rhythmically compact and harmonically compact composition does one find the sinuous whine, the perfumed exotic music of the oriental.

Yesterday, after we had been formally introduced to the Holst work, she appeared as soloist, playing Rubeinstein concerto No. 4 in D minor. Those of you who hear her this evening should mark how in the last movement of that composition she does something that the usual pianist has never brain or the ability to do. It was that she where she procures the effect of a perfect pizzicato (or plucked strings) from her instrument.

His rhythmic figures are fascinating, curious and irresistible. The demonic insistent martial pulse of the first fragment, "Mars, Bringer of War," was the most vital sample. As a creator of a quiet atmosphere, Mr. Holst is not quite absolute. "Neptune," heralded on the program as "the mystic," would come out just as well under the title of "A Pleasant Day." The silken shimmering veil of mysticism has nothing in common with the straight-forward melodic bit. Also his "Mercury," the Winged Messenger, sounded much more like a carousal among a select coterie of gnomes and dwarfs blind from living in the darkness than symbolic of this mythical exponent of speed.

Mr. Holst should not be listed among the younger English composers. First, because he is almost twice the age of Beethoven; second, because he has since his fairy godmother left out the precious gift of a child's heart at his christening, is staid, sensitive, capable and prosaic and effective, and last but not least, his music melodically and harmonically shows the heavy marks of the bygone musical great.

Of the seven fragments of this suite the "Winged Messenger," sounded way to hear again were those designated as "Mars" and "Uranus." But "The Planets" should be a most dependable and successful addition to the orchestra repertoire. It contains all the plaudits of greatness.

It would be an impertinence to expound at great length on the satirical, certain fingers, the emotionalism the flashes of fire and emotion, the wildness, and the courteous charm of manner that have made Fanny Bloomfield Zeller both great and beloved. This Chicago pianist is an institution and needs no recommendation from this department.

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## ANNOUNCEMENTS

Miss Viola Russ, Miss Marie Burns, Miss Francis Daniels, and Miss Mary Schaefer are members of the women's auxiliary of the O'Keefe Athletic club, which will give a New Year's dance to-night in Victoria hall, at 2 o'clock Monday. The bodies will lie in state in the army at Thirty-fifth street and Forest avenue tomorrow. The bodies are those of John Stanhope, Elwood McCurdy, Noah Gooding, and John Shelton.

Miss Virginia Walker, Marshall, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fredrick L. Marshall of 50 East Cedar street, and Joseph H. Barton of Winchester, Va., will be married today at 4 o'clock at the residence of the bride's parents.

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## Prof. Thomas Clark

Again Heads Frat

Omaha, Neb., Dec. 31.—Prof. Thomas A. Clark of Illinois university was elected worthy grand chief of the Alpha Tau Omega fraternity today. The Rev. Paul R. Hick, New York, was elected chaplain.

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## OBITUARY.



1+9+2+1=13

Our wish is it will be lucky for you.

## OPEN PLAYS LOOKS LIKE SLIM SHADE FOR OHIO TODAY

### PROBABLE LINEUP

OHIO STATE	CALIFORNIA
R. E. N. Workman	Stephens
R. E. N. Workman	Stephens
R. E. N. Workman	Stephens
R. E. N. Workman	Stephens
R. E. N. Workman	Stephens
R. E. N. Workman	Stephens
R. E. N. Workman	Stephens
R. E. N. Workman	Stephens
R. E. N. Workman	Stephens
R. E. N. Workman	Stephens

BY WALTER ECKERSALL.  
(Copyright, 1921, By The Chicago Tribune.)

Paasaden, Cal., Dec. 31.—(Special.)—Coached to the heights of efficiency and in as good physical condition as can be expected, the football team of California will clash tomorrow at "Tournament park" in a contest which is attracting country-wide attention.

The teams have been impressed with the responsibility which they carry. Each is a representative of its section and an exponent of the caliber of football displayed respectively by the western intercollegiate conference and the Pacific coast conference. Teachings of the coaches are at stake, and the contest will go a long way toward determining whether coast football is as far advanced as that in the middle west and far east.

**Looks Like a Toss Up.**  
Tonight each eleven is conceded an equal chance by those who generally wager on any sort of sporting event. Even money is being placed in large amount, but it is expected the odds will favor Ohio when the teams take the field.

The struggle is certain to settle down to a contest between old and new style tactics. California cannot be said to have the finished open attack of Ohio, which also has a powerful straight offense. The Golden State eleven will rely upon the old fashioned line smashing game, varied occasionally by end runs and forward passing. In the latter department the coast eleven will not match up with the Buckeyes, who are one of the country's leading exponents of successful execution of football's most dangerous weapon of attack.

**Bears to Make Use of Punt.**  
Punting will be an important factor in the game. Coach Smith of California will have the finished open attack of Ohio, which also has a powerful straight offense. The Golden State eleven will rely upon the old fashioned line smashing game, varied occasionally by end runs and forward passing. In the latter department the coast eleven will not match up with the Buckeyes, who are one of the country's leading exponents of successful execution of football's most dangerous weapon of attack.

**O. C. MAJORS.**  
While many angles of football are taken into consideration in endeavoring to determine the probable winner, the big factor in Ohio's favor is that it has been put to the test. The Buckeyes won four straight games. They came from behind to win from Chicago and Wisconsin, while Illinois was defeated when the ball was in the air as a pass to the goal line as the game climaxed.

**California's Games One-Sided.**  
California won its contests easily. Oregon Aggies held the Bears, 7 to 0, in the first half, but in the second period Coach Smith's team annexed more points. The game was a rout. The team that defeated Nebraska, 21 to 20, was beaten by California, 41 to 0, and Leland Stanford submitted to a 38 to 0 defeat.

**With the exception of the Oregon Aggie contest, every play sprung by California was good for gains. Just what will happen when these formations fail to net the desired yards tomorrow is the all important factor. Nothing is more discouraging or demoralizing to a team than to have its pet plays checked off the line. If such proves the case California is expected to start slumping the Ohio line.**

**Willie Prepares Defense.**  
Coach Willie has evolved a defense which will permit two of the secondary players to start Willie. Ohio's defense, which has been reinforced by the line, in addition, the Buckeye mentor will start Willie. Ohio's defense, which has been reinforced by the line, in addition, the Buckeye mentor will start Willie.

**START ANEW TODAY**

## THE GUMPS—AND AN UNCLE, TOO

WELL ANDY I HAD A GOOD YEAR THIS YEAR—MADE A LOT OF MONEY—SOLD MY WOOL BEFORE IT WENT DOWN—AND PUT OVER ONE OF THE BIGGEST DEALS I EVER HAD ANYTHING TO DO WITH—MADE A FEW MILLIONS—FORCED THE STOCK UP—

HAD THE SUCKERS WEARING OUT PENCILS FIGURING HOW RICH THEY WERE—THEN I PULLED THE PLUG ON 'EM—WASHED 'EM UP ON THE BEACH AND LEFT 'EM FLAT—SNEAKED OUT LIKE THE TIDE—

THEN I BOUGHT IT BACK AT MY OWN PRICE FOR A SONG—NOW I OWN PRETTY NEAR ALL THE STOCK AND IT PAYS ME 25% DIVIDENDS—

I PULLED THAT THING RIGHT HERE IN THE STATES TOO—

CARP CAVIAR—

## Woods and Waters

**QUESTIONS THEY ASK.**  
F. L. WOODS, JR., (To the Editor.)—There are two kinds of fishing, yet it looks efficient and is used to a considerable extent in northern Indiana. Will you kindly discuss its merits for the benefit of a beginner? 2. Can a bass hurt you if you put your thumb in his mouth and grab him by the lower jaw while lifting him into a boat? 3. Does your answer to 2 apply to pike and pickerel?

**Answers.**—The reel you mention evolved from a line dryer. It is a flat disc, almost eight inches in diameter, with ball bearings but no gears, being a simple action reel. It gets its speed from its large size, making about seventy revolutions in a 100 foot cast to 600 of the multiplying reel. Has a nut to adjust tension for preventing back lashing. The smooth surface is thumbed and it casts easily and retrieves rapidly in addition to keeping the line dry. Inexpensive and durable but rather awkward to those used to the reel, commencing with the 2. No; that's the proper way to hold a bass. 3. No. Their teeth are too sharp and they have a nasty habit of clamping down on anything put in their mouths. It is even inadvisable to put your hand in the gills of a big pike as his gill rakers are needle sharp. Use a gaff or net.

**Oak Park, Ill.**—(To the Editor.)—Can you give me information regarding wild ducks killed with numbered bands on their legs? R. H. C. Answer—Report the taking of such ducks to the nearest game warden. The game warden, who is located at the University of Chicago, will take over the work of the third banding association and the data is used in compiling information on migration routes, etc. Always state where and when duck was killed, variety, sex, and band number.

**California's First Representation.**  
Tomorrow's struggle is the first time a California team will enter into the battle with eastern or midwestern teams. The first Tournament of Roses game was played in 1916, when Washington State defeated Brown, Pennsylvania was defeated the following year by the same team, but in 1918 Great Lakes Naval Training station won from Maryland. Last year Harvard won from Oregon and this year's battle will swing the tide, in favor of either the east or coast.

**Centre on Edge for Texas C. U.**  
Fort Worth, Tex., Dec. 31.—Coach Charley Moran's Centre college football machine will take the field tomorrow against Texas Christian university of Fort Worth in better condition than the eleven has enjoyed in any game this season, he announced today.

**Despite the reputation of the Praying Colonels, their opponents are confident of making a fine showing. T. C. U. went through the season undefeated in the Texas intercollegiate conference, winning nine games.**

**When Ohio first obtains possession of the oval, California undoubtedly will be on the watch for forward passes and will station its secondary defense the usual distance back of the line. Ohio then probably will proceed to send plays into the line, off the tackles, and around the end to pull up the secondary players. The moment this is done the aerial attack will be used.**

**START ANEW TODAY**

## JOHNSTON WINS OVER BROOKES IN SINGLES OF DAVIS CUP EVENT

(Chicago, Tribune Foreign News Service.)  
(Copyright, 1921, By The Chicago Tribune.)  
AUCKLAND, N. Z., Jan. 1.—The American lawn tennis team added to the decisiveness of its victory in the challenge round for the Davis cup this afternoon when William M. Johnston, the slim, hard driving player from San Francisco, achieved a singles victory over Norman F. Brookes, the veteran Australian player, in four gruelling sets. The scores were 5-7, 7-5, 6-3, 6-3.

The match brought the invading Americans within sight of a clean sweep against the defending Australian team, as Johnston previously had defeated Gerald Patterson, and William T. Tilden, the ace of the Yankee team, had won from Brookes in singles; and paired, Johnston and Tilden yesterday had defeated the Australian pair in doubles.

Johnston displayed fine court generalship and great accuracy in his drives, using his forehand with deadly effectiveness to parallel the alleys and to direct sharp cross-court shots which broke up Brookes' attack just when the latter seemed about launched for one of the great rallies which marked his participation for Australasia in former Davis cup contests.

**SHIFT IN SLATE OF NET AWARDS.**  
New York, Dec. 31.—(Special.)—The victory of the American team in the Davis cup matches, with the resultant shift of the 1921 international play to this country, will cause a marked change in the awarding of national trophies during the coming season. At the annual meeting of the United States Tennis association in this city Feb. 5 it is expected that a number of the feature tournaments will be awarded, as follows: 1921 Davis cup challenge round—West Side club, Forest Hills, N. Y.; 1921 national singles championship—Philadelphia; 1921 doubles championship—West Side club, Forest Hills, N. Y.; 1921 national women's championship—Boston; 1921 Church cup intercity matches—Philadelphia; 1921 intercollegiate championship—Boston.

**RICHARDS COPS JUNIOR TITLES.**  
New York, Dec. 31.—Vincent Richards of Yonkers, N. Y., won his third consecutive indoor national junior tennis championship today, defeating Jerry Lang of New York, 6-3, 6-3, 6-6.

**Janeway, Once Famous as Princeton Grid Star, Dies.**  
New York, Dec. 31.—News of the sudden death in Philadelphia of Hugh H. Janeway, famous Princeton football player and former collector of internal revenue, was received here today at the custom house. Mr. Janeway left for Philadelphia a few days ago to visit friends. Mr. Janeway, who was a member of the Princeton '99 championship football team, was born in Plainfield, N. J., Dec. 3, 1885.

**GASOLINE ALLEY—THE DAWN OF ANOTHER YEAR.**

**START ANEW TODAY**

## In the Wake of the News

**HAPPY NEW YEAR.**  
Well, here we are once more, kind friends. And readers fond and dear; I trust this little greeting lends A modicum of cheer. My wish is that your luck and pay Both grow for twelve months, when

**Coming Down to Earth.**  
(With blue corsets.)  
Descending from the clouds to you, we find the whole world turning blue. The Blue-law craze, Blue milky ways, Blue prohibition days. Nevertheless, we are wishing you all a Happy New Year with glowing garlands, and we hope you have a recipe for what you like to drink, and furthermore we wish you a symposium of Glad New Years with ye-fulness of Old Time. J. A. M.

**Frankness Again.**  
Sign in North avenue hardware store displaying safety razor outfit: "A clean shave with six blades."

**When I Was a Kid, I Thought—**  
That military brushes were for the use of soldiers only. E. F.

**You Ought to Know.**  
Dear Wake: A caller on Christmas eve said as she was leaving: "Isn't the moonshine beautiful?" Could she have meant home brew? J. A. M.

**Tramp, Tramp, Tramp, the Girls, Etc.**  
I'm strong for the girl.  
It gives her an air a la Spanish.  
But the girl that does  
For that early hopped hair,  
A fashion innoxious, thought manful.

**No critical smiles.**  
At ten, nine styles.  
Are due either now or hereafter:  
But the girl that does  
Around in galoshes  
Sure tickles my fountain of laughter. But.

**Where Least Expected.**  
The passenger, standing on the front platform with the motorman, was endeavoring with only moderate success to engage the pilot in conversation. After weather, wages, and high rents failed, he ventured, "Do you think the

## STAGG FIELD OFFERED FOR NATIONAL COLLEGE TRACK MEET IN JUNE

That the first annual national intercollegiate track meet proposed for Chicago next spring is a practical certainty was indicated yesterday, when the committee to draw up regulations and start the movement, held its initial meeting.

The national body named A. A. Stagg, University of Chicago, Tom Jones, University of Wisconsin, and John Griffiths, University of Illinois, to formulate plans for the first meet.

**Stagg Offers Midway Field.**  
The committee held no time in holding a session to discuss plans for the project, which will give Chicago the track and field classic of the country. Director Stagg offered the Midway field for the meet. It is one of the finest tracks in the country, and 29,000 spectators can be seated close to the straightaway stretch.

**NATIONAL SKATE MEET ON TODAY.**  
Newburgh, N. Y., Dec. 31.—(Special.)—With ninety-eight of the leading skaters of the country entered, the national outdoor amateur ice championship will be held here tomorrow. The title tourney will include twelve events.

**Sleipner Skate Event Postponed Until Jan. 15.**  
The annual skating program of the Sleipner Athletic club, which was scheduled for this afternoon at Humboldt park, has been postponed because of the sloppy weather and condition of the ice. The event has been rescheduled for Jan. 15.

**START ANEW TODAY**

## MOGRIDGE AND LEWIS TRADED TO SENATORS; ROTH GOES TO YANKS

New York, Dec. 31.—(Special.)—Miller Huggins and Clark Griffith, managers, respectively, of the Yankees and Senators, conferred today, with the result that Bobby Roth will be in the right field territory at the Polo grounds whenever the Yankees are at home.

**ONE TEAM TO ONE SLATE.**  
Only one team will be put into a single state, according to today's announcement: are Boston, Brooklyn or Buffalo, Camden, N. J.; Baltimore, Pittsburgh or Allegheny City, Cleveland, Detroit, and Indianapolis.

**EASY COME AND EASY GO SEEMS CASE WITH RUTH.**  
Cincinnati, O., Dec. 31.—(Special.)—The rather precipitate departure of "Babe" Ruth from Cuba recently appeared to be explained in a letter received today from George Schott of Cincinnati, who is spending the winter in Havana. He writes that Ruth left the island, as follows: "Babe" Ruth surely got it plenty. The Babe thought he had a set of keys last summer and was lost to the team for a month or so.

**PRATT DENIES INTENTION OF JOINING BOSTON.**  
Boston, Mass., Dec. 31.—Derrill Pratt, second baseman, obtained by the Red Sox from the New York Yankees in the eight man trade a month ago, has agreed to terms with the Boston club, President H. F. Frazee said today. Pratt declared that he would not leave the Red Sox for all time given up professional baseball. He admitted he was in conference with Frazee yesterday, but declared he had not made any arrangement to reenter professional baseball. "I will coach the University of Michigan baseball squad this coming spring," said he.

**State Trap Shoot Set for Decatur June 21-24.**  
Decatur, Ill., Dec. 31.—The directors of the Illinois State Sportsmen's association in special session here named June 21, 22, 23, and 24 for the state shoot at the Decatur Business Men's Gun club.

**Bloomington Fans' Quint Beats Iowa Varsity, 29-26.**  
Bloomington, Ill., Dec. 31.—In a thrilling game, the Bloomington Fans' association five defeated the University of Iowa quintet tonight, 29 to 26. Frothing, the Iowa center, led in scoring with seven field goals and two free throws, while Anderson, former Illinois captain, was high man for the locals with fifteen points.

**Motor Bike Grind First Sporting Event of 1921.**  
New York, Jan. 1.—(Special.)—The Crotona Motorcycle club of the Bronx started a most unusual sporting event at midnight. Just as the new year was ushered in, when the clock struck the last stroke of 12, an array of motorcyclists, among them endurance champions, factory riders, and club members, and many who served as dispatch riders during the great war, started on a 150 mile endurance race to Poughkeepsie and return.

**START ANEW TODAY**

## RESERVE FILLS A WINDS

That the reserve fund of the United States Treasury is in good condition demands made in the weekly report of the Treasury department. The reserve fund is in good condition, and the Treasury department is confident of its ability to meet any emergency.

**EASY COME AND EASY GO SEEMS CASE WITH RUTH.**  
Cincinnati, O., Dec. 31.—(Special.)—The rather precipitate departure of "Babe" Ruth from Cuba recently appeared to be explained in a letter received today from George Schott of Cincinnati, who is spending the winter in Havana. He writes that Ruth left the island, as follows: "Babe" Ruth surely got it plenty. The Babe thought he had a set of keys last summer and was lost to the team for a month or so.

**PRATT DENIES INTENTION OF JOINING BOSTON.**  
Boston, Mass., Dec. 31.—Derrill Pratt, second baseman, obtained by the Red Sox from the New York Yankees in the eight man trade a month ago, has agreed to terms with the Boston club, President H. F. Frazee said today. Pratt declared that he would not leave the Red Sox for all time given up professional baseball. He admitted he was in conference with Frazee yesterday, but declared he had not made any arrangement to reenter professional baseball. "I will coach the University of Michigan baseball squad this coming spring," said he.

**State Trap Shoot Set for Decatur June 21-24.**  
Decatur, Ill., Dec. 31.—The directors of the Illinois State Sportsmen's association in special session here named June 21, 22, 23, and 24 for the state shoot at the Decatur Business Men's Gun club.

**Bloomington Fans' Quint Beats Iowa Varsity, 29-26.**  
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**START ANEW TODAY**

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**CHICAGO STOCK TRANSACTIONS**

Chicago stocks ended the year with an upward bias trend, although trading remained generally unimpressive during the proportionately several preceding days. Sears-Robinson advanced 3 points, Armour preferred 2 1/2, M & M Motor 1 1/2, and the Chicago & North Western preferred 1 1/2. Stewart-Warner 1 1/2, while the Chicago & North Western common was unchanged.

[illegible][illegible]



## GRAINS ADVANCE ON EVENING UP FOR WEEK, YEAR

BY CHARLES D. MICHAELS.

An evening up of trades for the week and year, combined with lighter selling pressure and improved stabilizing reports on the part of strong local interests, sent grain prices higher. The close was at moderate reactions from the high point, with wheat up 1 1/2 cts. May leading, while distant futures of corn gained 1/4 cts. and December was weak and 1/2 cts. lower. Oats were 1/4 cts. higher except for July, which lost 1/4 cts. rye lost 1/4 cts. and barley gained 1/4 cts. on May, and barley was 1/4 cts. lower.

Provisions were higher, pork gaining 1/4 cts. and lard 1/4 cts. and short ribs unchanged to 1/4 cts. higher.

Wheat prices are 2 to 2 1/2 cts. higher than a week ago. December corn was 1/4 cts. lower and other futures were 1/4 cts. to 1/2 cts. higher. July leading. December oats up 1/4 cts. higher than a week ago. May up 1/4 cts. and July off 1/4 cts. Rye is 1/4 cts. lower to 1/2 cts. higher, the latter on May. Barley is up 1/4 cts. pork 1/4 cts. higher, lard 1/4 cts. lower, and the inside figures of the year and short ribs are 1/4 cts. to 1/2 cts. lower than a week ago.

The important factor in the wheat trade was the large export clearance—1,155,000 bu.

December corn went out at 67 1/2 cts. and the bottom. At the extreme inside prices were off 1/4 cts. from the top figure. The leading cash house bought December all day and the discount was closed 1/4 cts. against 1/4 cts. at the previous day's close.

Trading in oats was largely in buying of December by cash houses and buying of December and selling of May at 1 1/4 cts. to 1/2 cts. difference, with the selling of July and buying of May at 1 cts. to 1/2 cts. difference.

Business in provisions was largely in changing from January to May, with a slight widening of the difference, particularly in short ribs. Prices had a narrow range, with the close around the best prices, although showing small losses.

Prices follow:

### CHICAGO GRAIN RECEIPTS

No. 1 and 2	No. 3	No. 4	Grades Total
Oats	45	18	63
Wheat	10	41	51
Spring	3	1	4
Winter	1	1	2
Barley	2	5	7
Rye	1	1	2
Flour	8	4	12

### BOARD OF TRADE CLEARINGS

Jan.	.....	23.50	22.80	23.00	23.15	23.40	23.60
Feb.	.....	23.50	22.80	23.00	23.15	23.40	23.60
Mar.	.....	23.50	22.80	23.00	23.15	23.40	23.60
Apr.	.....	23.50	22.80	23.00	23.15	23.40	23.60
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Jun.	.....	23.50	22.80	23.00	23.15	23.40	23.60
Jul.	.....	23					

### COTTON MARKETS

CLEARINGS			
Board of Trade business for the year 1920, indicated by the following table of clearing house, showed \$248,217,259 as indicating the total of the clearings for the year, ending December 31, 1920. The largest business in recent years was in the clearing of cotton.			
\$208,197,078 was the largest month, with \$131,887,250 being the smallest was in January.			
Total \$248,217,259. Details by months, with dollar comparison.			
Month—	1920	1919	1918
January	\$131,887,250	\$131,887,250	\$131,887,250
February	14,780,928.05	8,841,190.04	7,841,190.04
March	7,841,190.04	7,841,190.04	7,841,190.04
April	20,308,054.05	4,980,845.27	4,980,845.27
May	18,984,171.03	4,980,845.27	4,980,845.27
June	18,984,171.03	4,980,845.27	4,980,845.27
July	18,984,171.03	4,980,845.27	4,980,845.27
August	18,984,171.03	4,980,845.27	4,980,845.27
September	18,984,171.03	4,980,845.27	4,980,845.27
October	18,984,171.03	4,980,845.27	4,980,845.27
November	18,984,171.03	4,980,845.27	4,980,845.27
December	18,984,171.03	4,980,845.27	4,980,845.27
Totals	\$248,217,259	\$248,217,259	\$248,217,259

## WORLD'S GRAIN MARKET NEWS

There is an inclination among traders to look for higher prices for wheat and strength in that quarter is expected to have a good effect on course prices. There has been a good break. The stock market is regarded as having reached the limit of its liquidation. The New Year is starting with grain well liquidated and low selling pressure.

Deliveries on December contracts yesterday were 187,000 bu. wheat, 745,000 bu. corn, 203,000 bu. oats, 116,000 bu. rye, and 15,000 bu. barley. The grain went around freely and settled a large aggregate of trades. Deliveries for the month were: Wheat, 1,000,000 bu.; corn, 2,570,000 bu.; oats, 488,000 bu.; rye, 1,027,000 bu.; barley, 219,000 bu. This array shows the grain markets are in normal condition.

Joseph P. Griffin, president of the Chicago Board of Trade in 1916 and 1917, will be elected for 1921 at the annual election next Monday. There is no opposition.

## CASH GRAIN MARKET NEWS

Cash grain prices in leading markets follow:				
WHEAT.				
Chicago.		Kansas City.		St. Louis.
No. 1 red.	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2
No. 2 red.	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2
No. 3 red.	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2
No. 4 red.	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2
No. 5 red.	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2
No. 6 red.	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2
No. 7 red.	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2
No. 8 red.	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2
No. 9 red.	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2
No. 10 red.	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2
No. 11 red.	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2
No. 12 red.	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2
No. 13 red.	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2
No. 14 red.	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2
No. 15 red.	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2
No. 16 red.	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2
No. 17 red.	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2
No. 18 red.	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2
No. 19 red.	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2
No. 20 red.	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2
No. 21 red.	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2
No. 22 red.	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2
No. 23 red.	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2
No. 24 red.	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2
No. 25 red.	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2
No. 26 red.	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2
No. 27 red.	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2
No. 28 red.	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2
No. 29 red.	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2
No. 30 red.	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2
No. 31 red.	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2
No. 32 red.	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2
No. 33 red.	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2
No. 34 red.	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2
No. 35 red.	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2
No. 36 red.	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2
No. 37 red.	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2
No. 38 red.	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2
No. 39 red.	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2
No. 40 red.	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2
No. 41 red.	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2
No. 42 red.	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2
No. 43 red.	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2
No. 44 red.	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2
No. 45 red.	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2
No. 46 red.	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2
No. 47 red.	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2
No. 48 red.	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2
No. 49 red.	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2
No. 50 red.	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2
No. 51 red.	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2
No. 52 red.	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2
No. 53 red.	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2
No. 54 red.	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2
No. 55 red.	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2
No. 56 red.	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2
No. 57 red.	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2
No. 58 red.	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2
No. 59 red.	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2
No. 60 red.	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2
No. 61 red.	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2
No. 62 red.	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2
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No. 65 red.	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2
No. 66 red.	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2
No. 67 red.	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2
No. 68 red.	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2
No. 69 red.	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2
No. 70 red.	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2
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No. 75 red.	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2
No. 76 red.	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2
No. 77 red.	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2
No. 78 red.	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2
No. 79 red.	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2
No. 80 red.	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2
No. 81 red.	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2
No. 82 red.	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2
No. 83 red.	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2
No. 84 red.	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2
No. 85 red.	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2
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No. 87 red.	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2
No. 88 red.	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2
No. 89 red.	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2
No. 90 red.	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2
No. 91 red.	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2
No. 92 red.	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2
No. 93 red.	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2
No. 94 red.	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2
No. 95 red.	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2
No. 96 red.	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2
No. 97 red.	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2
No. 98 red.	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2
No. 99 red.	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2
No. 100 red.	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2

### NEW YORK, Dec. 31—Cotton futures closed at a net decline of 46 1/2 points.

2	wh.	44 1/2 @ 44 1/2	.....	48 1/2
3	wh.	44 1/2 @ 44 1/2	.....	48 1/2
4	wh.	44 1/2 @ 44 1/2	.....	48 1/2
Milwaukee. Omaha. Minneapolis.				
2	wh.	47	44 1/2 @ 44 1/2	.....
3	wh.	46 1/2 @ 46 1/2	44 1/2 @ 44 1/2	.....
4	wh.	45 1/2	43 1/2 @ 43 1/2	.....
Buffalo. Toledo. Peoria.				
1	wh.	55 1/2	.....	.....
2	wh.	55 1/2	52 @ 53	.....
3	wh.	55 1/2	.....	.....
R.Y.E. BARLEY AND FLAX.				
Rye. Barley. Flax.				
go	1.58 @ 1.59 1/2	77 @ 80	.....	2.00
lw	1.57	70	.....	.....
ols	1.52 @ 1.53 1/2	52 @ 76	1.97 @ 1.99	.....
.....	1.53 @ 1.55 1/2	50	1.55	1.99
CLOVER AND TIMOTHY.				
Cash. March.				

### COTTON MARKETS

Chicago, per 100 lbs.	5.50	5.65	5.70
Triolo, per 45 lbs.	3.45	3.55	

## COTTON MARKETS

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—Cotton futures closed at a net decline of 46 1/2 points.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev.
January	14.00	14.35	14.00	14.30	14.40
February	13.45	13.80	13.45	13.80	13.85
March	13.25	13.60	13.25	13.60	13.65
April	13.05	13.40	13.05	13.40	13.45
May	12.85	13.20	12.85	13.20	13.25
June	12.65	13.00	12.65	13.00	13.05
July	12.45	12.80	12.45	12.80	12.85
August	12.25	12.60	12.25	12.60	12.65
September	12.05	12.40	12.05	12.40	12.45
October	11.85	12.20	11.85	12.20	12.25
November	11.65	12.00	11.65	12.00	12.05
December	11.45	11.80	11.45	11.80	11.85

Cotton spot quiet; middling, 14.75c.

Prices of print cloths in the Fall River market for the week ended at 78c for 40s and 79c for 42s.

Pieces. Port receipts today were 27,844 bales. Exports to Europe 10,000 bales. Total, 32,441, making 2,390,044 so far this year.

New Orleans cotton traders had a busy day.

LIVERPOOL.—Cotton spot in better demand than yesterday. Middling, 10.00c; good middling, 9.85c; better, 9.70c. Good, 9.60c; middling, 9.45c; better, 9.30c. Good, 9.20c; middling, 9.05c; better, 8.90c. American receipts, 41,000 bales; total, 100,000 bales.

Official closing: January 8.50c; March, 8.60c; May, 8.70c; July, 8.80c; September, 8.90c. Official closing: December, 8.60c value.

## FIRST PACKERS' REPORT POINTS TO SLIM YEAR

Some indication of the extent to which the packing industry has suffered in the last year of falling prices and depreciated inventories is disclosed in the annual report of the Cudahy Packing Company. This is the first packing report of the fiscal year ended Oct. 31 shows a deficit of \$352,845, although dividends on the common stock were discontinued in the third quarter. Net profits were \$621,283, while dividends paid were \$1,494,132. Thus the surplus was reduced from \$5,382,568 to \$5,122,720. Net profits for the preceding year were \$2,064,994, equivalent after preferred dividends to 8.6 per cent on the \$17,245,590 common stock. Gross sales for 1920 were \$238,802,000, compared with \$206,000,000 in 1919. Total assets are reduced to \$31,925,089 from \$32,447,526 in 1919.

In his annual statement to the stockholders President E. A. Cudahy says: "The enforced liquidation of large inventories, especially in the later months of the year, in face of a rapidly decreasing demand, brought about a decline in commodity prices practically unequaled in commercial history. The packing industry was one of the first to feel the effect of changing conditions, and since the summer of 1919 the downward trend in the price of the products has been well nigh continuous.

"For many years the packers' foreign business, particularly European, has been of large volume, but the continued depreciation of foreign currencies has seriously affected the demand for our goods.

"The farmer who, during the year, sold his fattened cattle at less than he paid for them as feeders, or who was unable to realize from his hogs the value of the high priced corn used to fatten them, should bear in mind the packer who bought them has probably sold the product at even greater loss.

### NEW YORK, Dec. 31—Cotton futures closed at a net decline of 46 1/2 points.

was one of the first to feel the effect of changing conditions, and since the summer of 1919 the downward trend in the price of animal products has been almost continuous.

For many years the packers' foreign business, particularly European, has been of large volume, but the continued depreciation of foreign currencies has seriously affected the demand for our goods.

The farmer, who, during the past year, fed his fattened cattle at less than he paid for them as feeders, or who was unable to realize from his hogs the value the high priced corn used to fatten















1990

**MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.**  
**Recently Used Pianos**  
Offerings to effect immediate sale of extraordinary opportunities to buy a carefully overhauled and rebranded instrument presents unusual value to substantial gift for the home.

**UPRIGHTS.**

Inst	.....	\$200.00
Upright	.....	225.00
Grand	.....	275.00

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K. ebonized.....	700.00
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mahogany.....	700.00
AYER PIANO.....	700.00
50 note player.....	\$700.00
58 note player.....	\$80.00
out. 88 note player.....	\$150.00
mahogany. 88 note player.....	\$150.00
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58 note player.....	\$65.00
58 note Pianola.....	\$65.00
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58 note player.....	\$75.00
any 88 note player.....	700.00
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GRANDS.....	
baby grand ebed.....	\$725.00
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utiment grand. be. mah.....	\$75.00
grand, rosewood.....	\$200.00
grand mahogany.....	\$450.00

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Grand-bird for \$10.  
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# CARSON PIRIE SCOTT AND COMPANY

**JANUARY Sales of 1921,** which begin Monday morning, open the ways to the sort of economy which alone is permanent.

Merchandise, selected with tested skill and unerring knowledge of the fine and worthy, is offered at prices lower than have been possible in years. So each purchase made here may be indeed regarded as an investment of very definite value.

## At Real Savings Are Baby's Needs Met in The January Sale of Baby Wear

This is an occasion which may truly be termed an "event," for it brings, at prices not noted in many months, "everything" for baby's springtime outfitting.

Mothers will find many of their own ideas incorporated in these collections as well as many little touches of our own origination.

*Baby Bonnets, Coats, Frocks and All Accessories Specially Priced*

Materials of superior quality, dainty laces and finest beadings render these January Sale prices even more significant. And always, there is fine consideration for detail and finish.

**Philippine Hand-made Frocks at \$1.95 to \$3.95**  
Are in Groups Specially Featured at This Time

These are of sheer fabrics, exquisitely hand-scarped and embroidered. Their greater value is instantly apparent to even the casual glance. Two of these are sketched—at left in sizes 1 and 2 years at \$3.95. At right, infant's long dress at \$3.95.

**Tub Frocks for Wee Lassies in Sizes 2 to 6 Years**  
at \$3.95 and \$4.95. Bloomers to Match, \$1.50.

*Third Floor, North.*



## In This Remarkable January Sale 3,000 Boys' Washable Suits \$2.85 Each

In this great sale mothers have a savings opportunity such as has not occurred in years. At these extraordinarily low pricings may be selected boys' wash suits with every detail essential to satisfactory service such as boys require and mothers approve. Certainly the low pricing is unusual.

**In Quality, In Fabric and Workmanship Each Suit is an Extraordinary Value In the Styles Most Desired**

The materials are those of proved durability—galateas, trepps, Palmer linens, Devonshire and "Peggy" cloths and strong and sturdy chambray.

There are middie suits and suits in belted and one-piece styles. The variety of patterns and colors is most unusual. There are all sizes from 2½ to 8 years, an excellent choice in each group. Several styles are sketched.

**Many of These Suits Are Samples, Purchased to Great Advantage. Note Well the Pricing—\$2.85—It Is Most Unusual.**

*Second Floor, South.*

## Other January Sales Announced

The details concerning the January Sales of Undermuslins, of Household Linens, of Sheets, Pillow Cases and Longcloth, of Laces, of Colored Cotton Fabrics having their first presentation will be given in the newspapers of Monday, January third.

### January Sale Girls' Frocks Of Tub Fabrics

Now is the best of times to choose fresh, crisp new frocks for the schoolgirl.

Here are colorful new ginghams, exquisitely tailored voiles, or all-white voiles and batistes with fine laces and dainty tuckings. Simple, lovely frocks, all of them.

**At Prices Which Mean Worth-while Savings**  
*Fourth Floor, East.*

### January Sale of White Goods

Every requirement in the way of white goods may be met with the utmost advantage at the January Sale.

This applies not only to pricings, but to the excellent quality of every piece of goods in this sale.

**Fine White Voiles, Imported, Are \$1.65 Yard**

Soft, sheer, unusually fine, this is a most exceptional pricing for voile of this quality. 38 inches wide. Priced at \$1.65 yard.

**36-Inch Nainsook, Unusual at 45c Yard**

This nainsook is in a weight much in demand for fine undergarments and children's dresses. Not often is it to be had so low priced.

**36-Inch Longcloth, a Bolt of 10 Yards, \$1.85.**  
*Second Floor, North.*

### A Great Sale of Women's Gloves

Exactly the sort of gloves women are choosing for immediate wear, at pricings made more remarkable by the quality and workmanship of the gloves themselves.

**Women's Kid and Cape Gloves, \$1.85 Pair**

These are broken lines of gloves some whose freshness is slightly impaired by handling. They are in the most wanted colors and in uncommonly smart styles.

There is not every style and color in every size, but a most satisfactory selection throughout the assortment.

**Women's Fabric Gloves, Strap Wrist, \$1.15 Pair**

At this low price these gloves may be chosen in practically all colors and in all sizes. They are of duplex sueded cotton.

*First Floor, North.*

## Monday Begins the 25th Twice-Yearly All-Wool Dress Goods Remnant Sale With Prices Lower Than They Have Been in Years

Add to this very substantial saving, the fact that these dress fabrics are all of the finer qualities, in the most desired weaves, and the extraordinary opportunities are immediately apparent. Those who know this occasion from its former occurrences will judge this sale as greater than ever.

Thousands and thousands of yards of beautiful dress fabrics in remnant lengths give the widest sort of scope for selection. Color varieties are limited only by that which is desirable. Viewed from every angle, here is indeed a sale which means buying advantages of the finest sort.

### There Are 16,000 Yards in Remnant Lengths

*Wool Velours  
Poiret Twills  
Broadcloths  
Covert Cloths  
Fancy Suitings*

*Wool Plaids  
Tricotines  
Fine Serges  
Wool Poplins  
Repp Suitings*

*Gabardines  
Velours de Laine  
Duvet de Laine  
Check Suitings  
Fancy Coatings*

*Fancy Skirtings  
Cheviots  
Silvertones  
Homespun  
Wool Taffetas*

Widths vary from 42 to 54 inches, and lengths from 1½ to 6 yards, so one may note these remnants are desirable for practically all dressmaking purposes. Prices vary with the width and fabric.

**\$1.45, \$1.95, \$2.45, \$2.85 to \$6.85 Yard**

**None of These Remnants Will Be Accepted for Credit, Refund or Exchange**

*Second Floor, North.*

## Stamped Articles for Embroidery Unusually Priced in This January Sale

All new and fresh, all ready for the many women who yearly await this occasion whose savings possibilities are so well known to them through past experiences.

**13-Piece Luncheon Sets, Priced Specially at \$1**

These luncheon sets are stamped on white art cloth in designs to be worked in French knots in colors.

**Bungalow sets of five pieces**  
are stamped on white art cloth and are very specially priced at \$1 set.

**Luncheon cloths, 48 inches square, are stamped to be worked in cross-stitch patterns in colors. \$1.25 each.**

**Tea Cloths, 36 Inches Square, Priced at 75c Each**  
These tea cloths are stamped on white art cloth in patterns certain to be most effective. 75c each.

**Napkins to match these tea cloths may be had at 15c each.**

**Tea towels stamped either on barred crash or white crash, with blue border, specially priced at 35c each.**

*Second Floor, East.*

**Many Special Purchases Bring the Most Unusual Values for**

## This January Sale of Corsets

Pricings are lower than they have been in years. The corsets assembled for this sale are of the same notably excellent qualities for which corsets here are known.

The advantages of this sale are, therefore, immediately evident. Conspicuous values are

**Certain "Orchid" Corsets at \$5.50, a Model Adaptable to Many Types of Figure**

This model has the long skirt and the low top with ample room through the diaphragm. In every detail it shows its superior quality in workmanship.

Made of a very fine pink broche, firm and durable, it is also attractive in appearance. Sketched at the right. Very unusually priced at \$5.50.

**Two Models in "Orchid" Corsets, Exclusively Here, Are in the January Sale at \$7.50**

One of these models is developed in a very handsome silk broche trimmed in exceedingly good taste with pink and blue ribbon. It also has the low top and the long-er skirt. \$7.50.

The other model is of pink satin of a really exceptional quality. There is elastic at the waistline, lower in front graduating slightly higher in the back. Sketched at the left. Specially priced, \$7.50.

*Third Floor, North.*



## January Sale of House Dresses Brings Styles Entirely New At Exceptionally Low Pricings

No effort in preparation has been spared to make this January Sale one of the most profitable to our patrons ever held in this section. With quality the prime factor, and with low price and new style ever most important considerations have these groups been selected. In this sale—

**House Dresses of Attractive Fabrics Are Priced \$2.95 to \$7.75**

In every selection one notes the smartly tailored air of these dresses. Their trim neatness is relieved here by a ruffle, there by a vestee of different design. Their "tubbing" qualities merit particular emphasis.

**At \$3.95 Are Gingham House Dresses**

One of these is shown at the left of the sketch. The material is figured, the organdie trimming is applied in unique pointed design, most effective.

**Smart Looking House Dresses Priced at \$4.50**

Their attractive white pique collars and cuffs add much to their fresh, crisp air. These are of sturdy ginghams in desired colors fashioned in surplice style. Sketched at right.

**House Dresses of Plain Shades, \$5.75**

One is shown at the center of the sketch. Note the attractively designed skirt and the becoming neck-line. This style may be chosen in beautiful colors, effectively piped in contrasting shades.

*Third Floor, North.*

## Specially Priced in the January Sale Are These Men's Night Robes \$1.25, \$1.65, \$1.95 Each

Workmanship and quality of muslin used in their making make the prices at which these night robes are featured very unusual, indeed. They are typical of the values brought in this January Sale.

They are carefully trimmed, made in the low neck, collarless style, and are to be had in all sizes, 15-, 16-, 17- and 18-inch neckbands. Very specially priced, \$1.25, \$1.65 and \$1.95 each.

**Men's Pajamas Are Priced at \$2.50**

The January Sale brings remarkable values—these pajamas are of percales and printed madras in many different styles. Some are trimmed with braid, others are plain. All are to be had ordinarily at much higher prices. Sizes 15-, 16-, 17- and 18-inch neckbands. \$2.50.

*First Floor, South.*

## January Sale of Women's Knit Underwear and Hosiery

This occasion gives most welcome opportunity to replenish present supplies and to anticipate future needs. For the January Sale pricings are lower than have been noted in many months. Of special importance are the following featured assortments—

**Women's Silk-top Union Suits, \$2.35**

These are the suits which have lower part of fine ribbed cotton. The tops are of silk in flesh or white, effectively embroidered.

**Women's Ankle-Length Union Suits, \$1.65**

These union suits are of fine ribbed cotton. They are low necked style, and have either elbow length or no sleeves. Sizes 34 to 44.

**Women's Bodice-top Union Suits, 85c**

Cotton union suits are of flat weave, and loose fitting. They may be had in knee length style, flesh or white. Sizes 34 to 44.

**Women's Knee-length Cotton Union Suits, 85c Each**

**Women's Knee-length Cotton Knickerbockers, 50c Pair**

*Third Floor, North.*

## Women's Silk Hosiery, \$1 Pair

In this unusual event are several thousand pairs of women's silk hosiery unusually low priced. Of special significance is that

**These Stockings Are All Full-Fashioned and Regular Made**

Included in this sale are discontinued lines and incomplete size assortments, accumulated in the holiday selling. Excellent values at \$1 pair.

**Men's Fancy Hosiery Reduced, 75c Pair**

*First Floor, North.*



## The High Lights of 1920 in Cartoons

By JOHN T. McCUTCHEON

### SIGNS OF THE TIMES ON EASY STREET

MARCH 3.



Signs of the Times on Easy Street.

### HE CAN'T HAVE BOTH

MARCH 26.



### THE DAY HE SALUTES THE PAST

MAY 30.



### CENSUS REPORTS (SHOWING THE EVOLUTION OF PRODUCERS AND CONSUMERS.)

APRIL 18.



Showing great increases in city population.



Showing great decreases in country population.

### THE U. S. AIR PROGRAM

APRIL 27.



### WHEN JOHN CHEERS THE SHAMROCK

JULY 16.



### LEAP YEAR THE MARION MAN ACCEPTS

JULY 23.



### AT THE GREAT FRISCO TOURNAMENT

JULY 27.



And when all the Sir Knights and their esquires did gather at the jousting place there was a great ado, for there was overmuch on hand. Sir Bryan de Bone Dry did address Sir Cox de Wet, saying, "I shall never be at ease till that I have had ado with you." So the two gallant knights rode forth onto the field, for Sir Bryan had in mind to smite Sir Cox grievously and Sir Cox had in mind to smite Sir Bryan in like wise. Therewith they mounted upon their chargers and each took a great spear in his hand ready for to joust. At a signal from the trumpeter the two knights charged with a roar like thunder—  
(To be continued.)

### IF THE U. S. WERE IN THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS

(AS TOLD IN LONDON NEWS ITEMS.)

AUGUST 22.



"The Hon. James J. Jigitt, the American representative in the Council of the League of Nations, has arrived in London to attend the forthcoming sessions of the Council. He is accompanied by Mrs. Jigitt and their daughter, Miss Edwina Jigitt."

"The Hon. and Mrs. James J. Jigitt dined last evening at Buckingham Palace with the King and Queen."



"Miss Edwina Jigitt was presented at Court yesterday by the wife of the American ambassador. Miss Jigitt is fast becoming a popular member in Mayfair and Belgrave society circles."

"One of the most charming young ladies to be seen at the polo matches at Hurlingham yesterday was the beautiful daughter of the Hon. James J. Jigitt, America's representative on the League Council. Rumor is busy linking the name of the attractive young American with a certain young nobleman of the polo set."

### THE SPIRITS OF THE OLD MASTERS ARE AT WORK

OCTOBER 24.



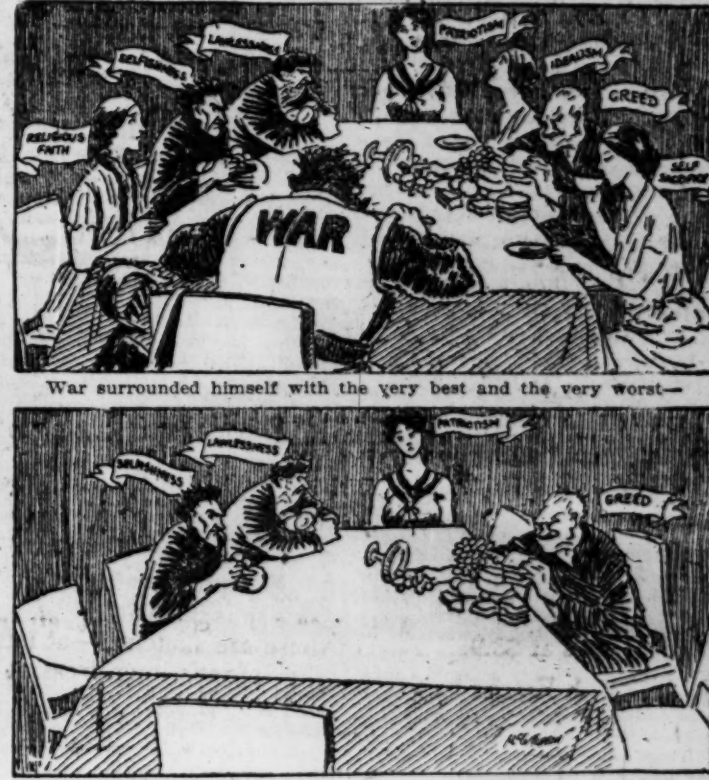
### DELIVERING THE VERDICT IN THE "SOLEMN REFERENDUM"

NOVEMBER 4.



### THE VACANT CHAIRS

NOVEMBER 14.



### THE ARMENIAN MANDATE

DECEMBER 1.



### THE INVISIBLE GUEST

DECEMBER 11.









## U.S. READJUSTS IN 1920; TRADE ENTERS NEW ERA

Transition Proves Basic  
Conditions Sound.

BY O. A. MATHER.

Readjustment from the abnormal condition of war-time and its aftermath has been the outstanding factor in business and finance during the last year. This readjustment has been dramatic in numerous directions, carrying prices down to pre-war levels, while in other directions it has only been enough in evidence to indicate a general trend and must continue.

But in all, the country has been and is passing through a trying period with the minimum of serious disturbance. Its basic conditions have been put to the test and found fundamentally sound. Its financial institutions, its great industries have been put to and have successfully withstood a tremendous strain. Its resources and resources have met not only its own great needs but have borne a considerable share of the world's needs.

**America Is World's Creditor.**  
"Altogether, America has emerged from the war period in better economic condition than any other of the world's great powers. It has become the great storehouse from which the needs of the world are being supplied and it has taken its rightful place as one of the great, if not the greatest, banking powers.

From a debtor nation in 1914, when an annual outflow of about \$160,000,000 was required to pay disbursements on nearly \$2,500,000,000 in American securities held abroad, the country has changed to the world's chief creditor. It has bought back most of its securities, and in addition has loaned a total of nearly \$1,000,000,000 to other countries. It has seen its foreign trade grow from about \$4,260,000,000 in 1914 to over \$12,000,000,000 this year. Its exports have risen from \$2,865,000,000 in 1914 to about \$5,100,000,000 this year, while its imports have advanced from \$1,894,000,000 in 1914 to about \$2,500,000,000 this year.

**Transition Troubles Passing.**  
Thus, the country enters on a new year with a solid foundation of past prosperity and a future outlook of successful enterprise. True, there still must be considerable readjustment, and many serious national and business problems await solution, but leaders in business and finance believe the most difficult part of the transition from war to peace time activities has been passed, and that orderly progress will mark the future.

There will be no panic. The strain through which the banking system has passed successfully during the last year, a strain which is visibly lessening, vouchsafes this conclusion. A period of industrial depression there may be, this being incident to thorough readjustment, but it is best opinion that this stagnation will be of comparatively brief duration. There is ample of public and private work ahead to occupy the entire energies of the American people once a solid basis of commerce and finance is reached.

**Peak of Inflation Passed.**  
The year just concluded saw the peak of high commodity prices reached in March. Then the descent began, gradual until July and thereafter accelerated. The consumers' "buying strike" made its full force felt in the last quarter of the year, resulting in a sharp decline in prices of manufactured goods, and reduced wages. As the result of this reversal business has suffered severe losses from the marking down of goods produced at high costs, while labor has felt its share of deflation in lower wages or curtailed employment.

But the losses incident to deflation have been accepted and largely written off. As the new year begins industry shows a sane spirit. Raw materials have descended, hopes of war time profits have been abandoned, labor is accepting less or paying more. Thus a new and lower basis of commodity costs lies ahead, a period of greater efficiency and closer cooperation.

**Efficiency, Economy Needed.**  
The year just closed has seen the beginning of a working out of the country's transportation problem. The railroads were returned to private management after three years of government control. They inherited larger working forces and greatly increased wage schedules. But under the transportation act they are assured more nearly adequate returns on invested capital than had been received for many years. Thus the roads are in better position to function efficiently, with the incentive of greater returns and the threat of government ownership in the event of failure to spur them on.

In the field of public finance, the problems of federal taxation and liquidation of the nation's war debt face solution in the new year. Revision of taxation methods seems assured, particularly a revision that will modify the burden now carried by business. But no sudden or very decided easing in taxation may be expected. If the new administration and congress achieve economy in conducting the national business, if the \$10,000,000,000 debt owed by foreign nations is funded in a way to pay its own way, if this nation's war debt of over \$20,000,000,000 is refunded in a way to spread its payment over a longer term of years, there may be a lightening of taxation. The solution of these problems and the effect lie in the future.

### NEW De Luxe Apartments Erected During the Year

The most palatial apartment building of the year in the eight story \$2,000,000 structure at 2400 Sheridan road, which is expected to be completed about Jan. 1. It has twenty-four apartments.

The \$500,000 Neville in Walton place, 155 feet east of Lake Shore drive, with twenty apartments, is another of the year's few de luxe flat buildings completed.

A third good sized apartment house in the Dorchester, completed in record breaking time, at the southeast corner of Dorchester and Hyde Park boulevard, reported to have cost \$650,000. It is eight stories.

## ON LAKE AND NEAR LOOP



THE DRAKE HOTEL.

### SIX LARGE HOTELS OPENED TO PUBLIC DURING YEAR OF 1920

Six large hotels were opened to the public in Chicago during 1920. They have a total of 2,874 rooms. One loop hotel added several stories, giving it 250 more rooms. Several moderate sized but luxuriously appointed hotels have been built. All of these changes give Chicago about 3,500 more rooms than in 1919.

The largest of the 1920 hotels is the Drake, at upper Michigan avenue and Lake Shore drive. It has 800 rooms. Actual work started in June, 1919, and it was opened Nov. 19. Marshall & Fox were the architects.

The Chicago Beach addition, next largest, has 550 rooms, and was designed by George C. Nimmons & Co. It was opened last month. The Webster and Somerset each have 450 rooms. The Somerset, at the northeast corner of Sheridan road and Argyle, was designed by Architect S. N. Crovett, who is its owner. It was started in September, 1919, and received its first guests on June 1, 1920. The Webster, designed by Friedman & Co. and owned by the same interests which control the Parkway, was opened on Nov. 1. Work began in July, 1919. It is on Lincoln Park West and Webster avenue, overlooking Lincoln park.

The Ambassador, designed by Schmidt, Garden & Martin and Hotel Bird & Roche, has 363 rooms and is owned by the Hotel Sherman company. It is at the northwest corner of State and Goethe streets and was opened on Dec. 20. Actual work began November, 1919.

The 234 room Sovereign at the northwest corner of Kenmore and Granville avenues, designed by Architect Walter Ahlshlager, had its formal opening on Nov. 6. Construction started October, 1919.

Another big north side hotel will be opened shortly—the Sheridan Plaza, at the northeast corner of Sheridan road and Wilson avenue. It will have 500 rooms. Mr. Ahlshlager is architect.

The Hotel Sherman added 250 rooms by tearing off the green mansard roof and adding several floors. Holabird & Roche were architects.

### 1920 MARKED BY VAST STRIDES IN BUILDINGS HERE

Despite Costs, Great  
Edifices Go Up.

Chicago had a number of big industrial plants built during the last twelve months. One of the largest, still under construction, is the gigantic Buntz candy factory, one of the biggest in the world, at 3301 Franklin boulevard. It will cost about \$3,000,000.

Other big plants built or building are: Great Lakes Forge company, \$300,000, in West Pullman industrial district; Ajax Forge addition, \$300,000; Blue Island and Hoyle; Shea Smith & Co., \$600,000; Ashland and Congress, \$600,000 addition to the Wahl company's plant at 1800 Roscoe street; \$400,000 plant of Alemtie Die Casting and Manufacturing company, Belmont and Washington; Troco Nut Butter company, \$250,000; Thirty-seventh and Iron; \$500,000 plant of B. Kuppenheimer & Co., Karlov, Keeler, Eighth, and Twentieth; \$500,000 plant of Illinois Glass company, Crawford and Wrightwood.

The Henry Bosch company built a \$650,000 plant at Forty-seventh and Kedzie and the Commonwealth. Edison's big \$5,000,000 power house on the Calumet river at Ninety-eighth street is well under way. The enormous plant of the Peoples Gas Light and Coke company is about half completed.

### SOUTH PARK MEN STARTED VAST WORK IN 1920

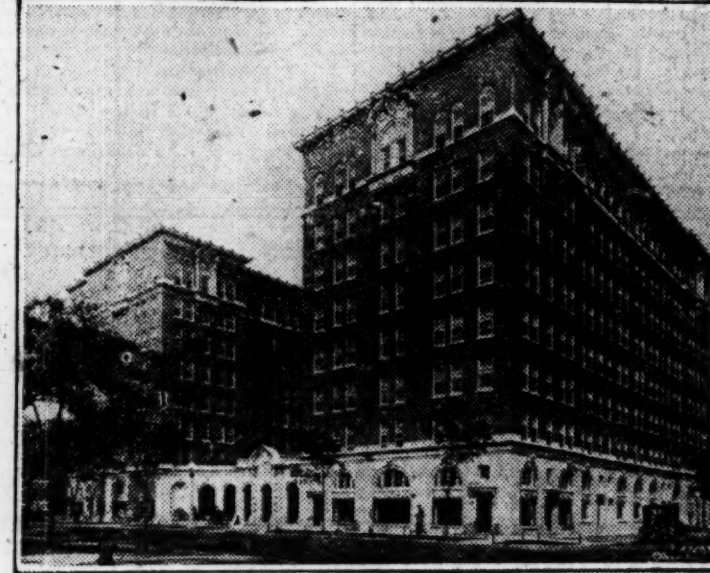
Accepting tentative plans for the building of a stadium in Grant park with a seating capacity of 100,000, acquiring South Park avenue, between East Twenty-third and East Thirty-fifth streets, and beginning work on a breakwater south of the new Field museum were the most important activities started by the south park commissioners during 1920.

The stadium is to be erected at a cost of about \$2,500,000, and is to be patterned after the Yale bowl.

The breakwater is being erected at a cost of \$5,000,000. It is to be completed before December, 1921.

South Park avenue was taken over by the park board to be converted into a boulevard during the coming year.

The board authorized the sale of \$20,000,000 in park bonds, but according to J. F. Neil, secretary of the board, only \$1,000,000 were sold during the year.



HOTEL SOMERSET.



CHICAGO BEACH HOTEL ANNEX.

### FOREST PARKS ADD 3,587 ACRES DURING YEAR 1920

Cook county's great belt of parkland had 3,587 acres added to it during the last twelve months, according to Robert W. McKinlay, chairman of the real estate committee of the forest preserve district. The cost of the 1920 acreage was \$2,264,452. The total area of the Cook county forest preserve district is now 18,028 acres, purchased at \$17,221,754.

"During the coming year the principal activities of the real estate committee of the forest preserve district will be in acquiring as much as possible of the Skokie tract, and adding to our holdings in the Palos district, and purchasing property along the Desplaines river to connect up with our present holdings in that region," said Mr. McKinlay.

"Some members of the committee are of the opinion that we should own some land along the shores of Lake Michigan; others believe that owing to the large industrial population in the Calumet region, we should acquire some of the available land along the Calumet river."

### YEAR'S BUILDING AT \$76,173,150 SHOWS BIG DROP

Building Commissioner Bostrom in a letter to Mayor Thompson under date of Dec. 22 comments on the building situation as follows:  
"During the first four months of the year building operations went along at a brisk rate, as is evidenced by the total cost of buildings for which permits were issued, \$77,700,300. Beginning about May 1, however, the issuing of building permits began dropping off. The total cost of buildings for which permits were issued during the first eleven months of the year was \$73,794,650.

There is not much hope of a great renewal of building activity at present, but it is hoped by spring conditions will have so adjusted themselves that an improvement will be shown."

Figures for the entire year show approximately 3,738 permits for buildings costing \$76,173,150. For 1919 there were 6,559 permits at a total cost of \$104,198,850.

### More than 5,000 Wills Probated During Year 1920

More than 4,468 domestic wills were filed in the probate court during the last year. The number of foreign wills filed was 150. These figures were announced yesterday by John F. Devine, Sr., clerk of the probate court. His report showed the earnings of the court to be \$139,378, and the salaries paid employees \$140,622. During the year 286 conservators were appointed and 2,547 letters of guardianship issued.

## REALTY WORLD SURVIVES LABOR, MATERIAL COST

Failed to Stop Big Hotel,  
Theater Projects.

BY AL CHASE.

In a year when lack of both homes and offices, and a failure to meet that lack because of high labor and material cost, were features of the real estate and building situation, the construction of more high class hotels and theaters in twelve months than in any preceding year, was the conspicuous high light of 1920 in the local realty world.

As in New York, high cost of building seemed to have little effect on big theater and hotel projects. As a result 1920 gave about 4,000 families hotel living quarters and placed several thousand more seats at the disposal of the amusement seeker—or will when the several big projects still under way are completed.

Hotel men must be given credit for actually doing something toward solving Chicago's housing problem while a good many other citizens merely talked. Adding 2,500 rooms to the city's hotel service practically means adding 3,500 apartments, for most of the persons who will occupy these rooms will vacate flats to do so, placing that many apartments on the market. Only about 5 per cent of the new hotel accommodations are for transients.

More about the hotels of 1920 is told in another column.

**Spectacular Loop Deals.**  
The loop, as usual, furnished the more spectacular realty deals of the year. Several big office buildings and leaseholds changed hands. Some of these were: The acquisition of the fifteen story Chicago Savings bank building, southwest corner State and Madison, by Buck & Hayner; purchase of the Majestic hotel, Great Northern office building, and the Hippodrome, by the Great Northern-Majestic Building corporation, for a reported \$2,000,000; Garrick theater building, to the Garrick Building company, for a stated \$800,000; eleven story Lincoln building, 12-14 West Washington street, to Browning King & Co., for \$100,000; purchase by The Fair of the American Express property at 22 West Monroe, for \$1,400,000; Grant Park building, bought by Harry J. Blum for a stated \$800,000; purchase of the eight story chemical building, at 115-19 North Dearborn, by the Illinois Commercial Men's association, for \$125,000.

**Some Interesting Leases.**  
Some of the big loop leases also were interesting. For instance, the Shayne lease of space in the new Clearing library for twenty years from next March, at a guaranteed minimum of \$1,180,000, also called for a percentage of gross sales as payment. The Walkover Shoe company leased the present Shayne store in the Palmer house for ten years at a term rental of \$600,000.

Other big loop leases were: Southwest corner of State and Monroe to Jones, Linick & Schaefer for fifteen years at a term rental of \$2,000,000; Hilton company, Inc., leased old Hub building, State, Jackson, and Quincy, for ninety-nine years at a term rental of \$20,000,000; Rothchild & Co. leased space in the building at the southeast corner of Jackson and State for twenty years at \$1,000,000 for the term; balance of the space in the same building was rented by D. S. Komisa & Co. for twenty years at \$1,440,000; Bishop & Co. leased the southeast corner of Washington and Clark.

**Big Church and College Deals.**  
There were few loop fees changed hands during 1920. One of the largest deals was the sale of the land at 21-27 N. Clark street, 50x140, to the Methodist church for \$500,000 as additional space for the big office building and temple planned at the southeast corner of Washington and Clark.

One of the biggest and most interesting deals of the year was the purchase by Northwestern university of a nine acre campus at the southwest corner of Lake Shore drive and Chicago avenue for approximately \$1,500,000, to be used as a campus for its schools of law, medicine, dentistry, and commerce.

### Ward Residence Sale One of Year's Biggest Deals

One of the largest residence sales of the year was the A. Montgomery Ward property at 325 West Washington avenue, a twenty room house, purchased by Lester Armour for a reported \$140,000.

The famous old Counsellman residence at the northwest corner of Greenwood avenue and Hyde Park boulevard was purchased by Max Goldstine for \$85,000. Several months later it was purchased as the site of a new \$500,000 Isiah temple.

Another of the year's big residence sales was the purchase by Amos C. Miller of Mrs. Mary C. Warren's residence in Evanston, at Sheridan road, Sheridan place and the lake, for \$138,000.

## Mercantile

should be your bank for the coming year.

It is a helpful bank to growing concerns, and especially convenient to west side firms.

Try at least a part of your account and find out.

**The BANK NEAREST TO YOUR BUSINESS**

## Mercantile

Trust and Savings Bank

Jackson Blvd. at Clinton St.

## A 58-Year-Old Bank

This Bank was founded in 1862. Its few depositors were friends. The attraction was personality and service.

Patrons told others about it, and the others told others. Now it has grown to a big bank, with 18,000 patrons and over \$30,000,000 deposits.

But the policy remains the same. It is still democratic, friendly and congenial. The service is still personal. All of the officers are ready at any time to meet anyone who will.

Patrons know us and we know them. They come here for advice. They talk over their affairs.

Now there are five departments—Commercial, Savings, Trust, Foreign and Real Estate Loan. So we render all-round service. And our central location makes a visit convenient.

You will like the spirit here, the atmosphere, the methods. Thousands of depositors, small and large, consider this their ideal of a Bank.

### Foreman Bros. Banking Co.

Cor. La Salle and Washington Sts.

Capital and Surplus, \$3,000,000 Deposits over \$30,000,000

A State Bank

Established 1862

Commercial, Savings, Trust, Foreign and Real Estate Loan Departments

Member Federal Reserve System

## Sixty-Six Years of Safety

The House of Greenebaum has completed its sixty-sixth year of conscientious service to discriminating investors.

"Sixty-Six Years of Proven Safety"—the established record of this, the Oldest Banking House in Chicago—is an accomplishment of which the institution is justly proud.

Rigid adherence to the principles of conservatism and safety for investors has been the policy of the Greenebaum Bank throughout its long history of progress.

Greenebaum Bank Safeguarded Real Estate Bonds, because of their assured safety, have gained and kept the confidence of thousands of careful investors.

Our January, 1921, Investors' Guide contains a selected list of safe Greenebaum First Mortgage Bonds. It is yours for the asking.

Apply for Investors' Guide No. 132-T.

## Greenebaum Sons Bank and Trust Company

S. E. Corner La Salle and Madison Sts.

A State Bank Founded 1855

Resources Over \$20,000,000

OLDEST BANKING HOUSE IN CHICAGO

ONCE in a lifetime, perhaps even less often, money reaches a price which makes possible the investment in sound securities on a basis of nearly double the usual income. We believe that this opportunity, which exists now, will not continue for long.

Present interest rates are abnormal. They will eventually follow the present decreasing commodity prices to normality. When this time comes, today's investor will find he has grasped an unusual opportunity to provide for his future.

## Imbrie & Co.

208 South La Salle Street

CHICAGO

New York Boston St. Louis Kansas City  
Pittsburgh Detroit Atlanta Cleveland Milwaukee



## RAILWAYS MET GREATEST TEST IN U. S. HISTORY

Everything to Be Done at  
Once; Cash Scarce.

**BY SAMUEL DUNN.**  
(Editor Railway Age-Gazette.)  
The year just ended has no precedent in the history of the railways of the United States.  
Early in the year the transportation act was passed, and the roads were returned to private operation. There was a generally recognized need for a great expansion of railroad facilities, but the conditions were all unfavorable to this.  
At the time the roads were returned to private operation they were cashless and no net return whatever, the net return having been completely wiped out in the closing months of government control.  
**Every One Wanted Something.**  
They were confronted with demands for large increases in wages, with increases in the price of fuel, and with other advances in expenses. They did not know what advances in rates would be granted to them. The transportation act required that they should be allowed to earn 5% to 6 per cent on their valuation, but nobody knew what the valuation would be. Interest rates were high, and capital extremely hard to get in large amounts.  
Large immediate increases in facilities being impracticable, the management turned with great energy to the work of putting the existing facilities in better condition. This was more than usually needed. The total expenditures for maintenance of tracks and structures, and maintenance of locomotives and cars, in the first ten months of 1919, were \$1,647,000,000, while in the first ten months of 1920 they were \$2,184,900,000, an increase of \$537,900,000.  
**Large Sums for Wages.**  
A substantial part of this increase was due to the advance in wages awarded by the Railroad Labor board, but most of it was due to actual increases in maintenance work. The result is that at the end of the year both equipment and tracks are in better shape than last year, but they are by no means in a satisfactory condition.  
The number of freight cars ordered was about 66,000. The number actually built and delivered was about 24,000. In years prior to the war the number ordered and the number built annually usually exceeded 100,000, and ran as high as 300,000. The number of locomotives built during the year was about 1,800. Before the war it averaged about 3,000.  
**135,000 Cars to Junk Heap.**  
During the year the railways actually scrapped over 135,000 freight cars because they had become unfit for service. In spite of the actual reduction in the number of freight cars they handled a record-breaking freight business. The freight business was equivalent to moving 433,000,000,000 tons one mile, as compared with 405,000,000,000 tons in 1918, the previous high record. The increase in the traffic handled was due to improvements which were made in the efficiency with which the available facilities were used. The new mileage built was one of the smallest in any year in the history of the country, while a considerable amount of old mileage was torn up.

## TAXES, TORRENS AND TRACTION IS REALTY SLOGAN

**BY A. W. STANMEYER.**  
(President Cook County Real Estate Board.)  
The Cook county real estate board is yet in its infancy; it is just beginning to appreciate its responsibilities and to realize its possibilities; with its new officers and new directors in perfect harmony and with a constructive program well outlined and all working as a unit for its accomplishment, 1921 indeed looks bright.  
Less than 14 years of age, it has never willfully overlooked or neglected an opportunity to render its share of public service. Taxes—Torrens—Traction; all of these questions have an important relation to real estate and real estate interests, the constantly increasing tax burden that real estate is being called upon to bear should arrest the attention of every member of our organization and enlist the cooperation of the taxpayers of this city.  
We propose to make a scientific study of the whole subject in the hope that in due time public interest will be aroused and a more equitable distribution of municipal requirements may result.



A. W. STANMEYER.  
(Kocher Photo.)

## BRIGHT OUTLOOK FOR UTILITIES STOCK IS SEEN

Boom in Building Next  
Spring Likely.

**BY W. H. HODGE.**  
(H. M. Byles & Company.)  
The solid, substantial qualities of investments in well managed electric and gas companies are growing clearer to investors during the present winter, and their merits stand forth in bold relief as commodity prices drop and merchandise inventories shrink in value. The utilities have no high priced goods on hand to liquidate and are able to take advantage of every drop in the prices of materials and supplies and labor. Their business for the most part is not seasonal, and as well as active periods and for a long interval they have been confronted—as they are at present—with a far greater demand for their products than they can supply.  
**Utilities Better Handled.**  
During and since the war the larger and better handled utilities have given a wonderful demonstration of their intrinsic soundness and their ability to survive the shocks of the most adverse conditions that can be imagined. The public attitude toward them is very different from that of 1914. The public has come to realize the inescapable importance to the individual and communal welfare of electric light and power, gas, and electric railway transportation.  
Moderate increases in service rates have been contrasted with doubled and tripled prices for other necessities. Disappointing results from government railroad operation have been compared with continued efficiency by the privately owned utilities. The result has been a much fairer public sentiment and a strengthening of the hands of state and municipal bodies in granting equitable rates to the companies.  
**Worked to Capacity.**  
The majority of the utilities of the United States are working nearly to the capacity of their present equipment in order to supply the demands of the present winter. Practically all are confronted with demands necessitating additional capacity and the extension of lines, mains, and tracks. The high cost of materials and labor and of money. Both of these difficulties are being lessened and it would not be surprising if next spring witnessed the beginning of the greatest construction era known in the history of utilities, particularly with reference to hydro-electric development, now made possible by new national legislation.  
A striking phase of public utility development of the last few years lies in bringing the public and the utilities closer together through what is known as the customer ownership movement.  
**Invite Customers In.**  
A large number of progressive companies have invited their customers to become profit-sharing partners in the business, offering as a rule their preferred stocks for cash investment or on a partial payment basis. The response of the public has been surprising. Customer ownership is proving to be of the greatest value in improving the public relations status of the service organizations. It means popular ownership with retention of the virtues of private operation and responsibility. The politicians respect any institution with an army of home shareholders.

## COMMERCE CHIEF SOUNDS A NOTE OF OPTIMISM

Lull in Trade Doesn't  
Hit Chicago Hard.

**BY WYLLYS W. BAIRD.**  
(President United Association of Commerce.)

Sharp contrasts have marked the year 1920 in the Chicago industrial district. For six months and more it was a year of great manufacturing activity, of unprecedented activity in practically all lines. The closing months have brought a period of readjustment, marking the return to normal conditions, and at the same time creating a stable basis on which the business of 1921 may be conducted. WYLLYS W. BAIRD, who has been less unemployed here than in many parts of the country. The immediate consequence of this has been a more sustained purchasing demand, which, of course, reacts upon the manufacturers and enables them to maintain a more steady production with consequent lessening of production costs.  
Because of these advantages the manufacturers of the Chicago district have much to rejoice in and little to regret in 1920. For the same reasons the new year finds them in excellent position to respond at once to increasing demand and warrants a confidence in the future prosperity upon a firm foundation.



WYLLYS W. BAIRD.

**\$1,700,000 Loan Made on  
Fulton Market Warehouse**  
One of the biggest loans of 1920 was the \$1,700,000 ten-year 7 per cent loan placed on the Fulton Market Cold Storage company warehouse in the block bounded by Fulton, Carpenter, Morgan, and Carroll.  
Two big theater loans were negotiated during the year—\$1,500,000 per cent, on the big playhouse being built by Balaban & Katz in State street, just north of the Masonic temple, and \$1,000,000 at 6 per cent on the Ascher Roosevelt theater in North State street, across from Field's.

**Chicago District Fortunate.**  
The Chicago district has been fortunate, perhaps exceptionally fortunate, in many ways during 1920. The tide of intense production remained at its height here months after the ebb had become apparent in the east and many other localities. The processes of readjustment were not only later in developing here, but also were more gradual in that development, sparing the manufacturing industry many a sudden wrench and strain that had to be endured in other centers.  
Chicago's great financial strength was another powerful factor in maintaining the high mark of production during many months. There was much less of compulsory curtailment of industry because of credit complications in the Chicago district than elsewhere. This has meant much to business in the last twelve months.  
**City's Productions Manifest.**  
There remains another distinct characteristic of industry in Chicago that has proved all powerful in the maintaining of prosperity, and that is the electric development, now made possible by new national legislation.  
A striking phase of public utility development of the last few years lies in bringing the public and the utilities closer together through what is known as the customer ownership movement.  
**Invite Customers In.**  
A large number of progressive companies have invited their customers to become profit-sharing partners in the business, offering as a rule their preferred stocks for cash investment or on a partial payment basis. The response of the public has been surprising. Customer ownership is proving to be of the greatest value in improving the public relations status of the service organizations. It means popular ownership with retention of the virtues of private operation and responsibility. The politicians respect any institution with an army of home shareholders.

Fort Dearborn National Bank's Advertisement appearing in the  
London, England, Times' Annual Review.



## Chicago as a Seaport

CHICAGO is the logical gateway to the world's richest valley, the Mississippi. In comparison with this great American plain, the Nile, richest valley of antiquity, was but a strip.

This area lying between the Allegheny and the Rocky Mountains, produces two-thirds of all the exportable products sent by the United States to other lands. It contains 76% of the wheat of the United States, 85% of the corn, 72% of the live stock, 55% of the wool, 70% of the cotton, 94% of the iron ore, 47% of the lumber, 60% of the petroleum, 60% of the bituminous coal, and produces nearly 50% of all our manufactured products.

To establish a direct waterway from Chicago—gateway of this valley—to Europe by way of the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence river, is one of the most important projects now receiving attention on the American side of the Atlantic. It is estimated that from \$12,000,000 to \$15,000,000 annually, would be saved on the transportation of grain shipments to Europe alone. With this canal completed, the argosies of commerce from England will then cast anchor in the harbor of Chicago at the center of the continent.

The International Joint Waterways Commission has held many sessions during the past few months, both in Canada and the United States, for the consideration of this project and an extraordinary sentiment has been found in its favor.

It has been the dream of Chicago for forty years, that this Chicago to Europe Waterway should some time be established. In spite of the difficulties of navigating this route at present, Chicago at intervals has demonstrated that it can be done. Two steamers sailed direct from Chicago to London, and two more from Chicago to Hamburg in 1900, and in 1919 the steamer Granby carried 10,000,000 pounds of Chicago meat from Chicago to Liverpool.

Chicago already launches her ships on a fresh-water ocean (the Great Lakes), the traffic of which amounts to 100,000,000 tons a year. More than 10,000,000 tons of cargo are taken on, and an equal amount unloaded annually at Chicago docks.

The Fort Dearborn National Bank has been connected with the progress of Chicago and the Mississippi Valley for 33 years. We stand today for the direct Chicago to Europe Waterway in the interests of both exports and imports. We also stand for a plan of extending longer credit to Europe during her reconstruction period.

Our Foreign Department is fully equipped to take care of all lines of foreign business and to answer all inquiries concerning exports and imports.

Send to us for additional data on the proposed Chicago to Europe Waterway. Our 32-page magazine on Chicago and Chicago industries will also be sent free on request.

**Fort Dearborn National Bank**  
Chicago, U. S. A.

WM. A. TILDEN,  
President

EDW. N. HEINZ  
Mgr. Foreign Dept.



## PREDICTS 30 NEW ILLINOIS REALTY BOARDS

Joseph K. Brittain, Chicago realtor,  
who was elected president of the Real  
Estate Association of the State  
of Illinois at the  
recent convention  
of that body at  
Rockford, pre-  
dicts from twenty  
to thirty new  
boards will be  
formed through-  
out the state dur-  
ing the coming  
year. The most  
recent addition  
was in Aurora,  
where the Aurora  
real estate board  
has just been or-  
ganized.



JOSEPH K. BRITTAIN.

(Wallace Photo.)

"The Real Estate Association of the State of Illinois is formed for the purpose of uniting realtors, dealers, and owners of real estate in Illinois, to formulate, promote, and enforce a high standard of ethics in relation to real estate transactions, and to watch over and concern itself in all matters for the betterment and promotion of real estate interests," said President Brittain.  
"Its membership consists of real estate boards from a large number of our principal cities in the state. It is expected that from twenty to thirty new boards will be organized during the coming year."

W. A. ALEXANDER WADE FETZER W. E. DICKEY

The Old Reliable  
Insurance that Insures

**W. A. ALEXANDER & CO.**  
134 S. La Salle St.

GENERAL AGENTS  
THE FIDELITY AND CASUALTY CO.  
OF NEW YORK

CASUALTY FIRE BONDING

"When You Think of Insurance—Think of Us"

Losses Paid Over \$50,000,000

## CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF ILLINOIS 125 W. MONROE ST. CHICAGO

### Your Banking

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Accounts

We invite your Checking  
Account.

Trusts

Let us handle the adminis-  
tration of your estate.

Savings

Open a Savings Account to-  
day.

Bonds

Select your Investments from  
our Bond or Real Estate  
Loan Department.

Mortgages

We can handle all of your  
Foreign Business.

Foreign  
Exchange

Use our Vaults for the Pro-  
tection of your valuables.

Safe  
Deposit

Under National, State and  
Clearing House Supervision



Charter Member  
Federal Reserve  
Bank of Chicago

Our large number of depositors  
give proof of their complete con-  
fidence through deposits of about

**\$60,000,000**

## The Corn Exchange National Bank of Chicago

Capital - - - - - \$ 5,000,000.00  
Surplus and Profits - - - - - 10,000,000.00

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76 WEST MONROE STREET.  
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## The Far-Sighted Investor

does not wait until his funds are actually in hand before making his plans for their employment.

A little extra time spent in analyzing the merits of various security issues will be of advantage in determining the disposition of your January investment funds.

Our list of offerings for January investment is ready for your consideration. It is composed of tax exempt municipal obligations, high grade First Mortgage corporation bonds and short term notes with income yields ranging from

**6½% to 8½%**

Your inquiry requesting complete details or circulars descriptive of any of these offerings will receive our prompt attention.

## Hyney, Emerson & Co.

Municipal and Corporation Bonds

39 South La Salle Street

Chicago

Telephone Randolph 2521



# Yellow Cab

**The World's Greatest Cab Company  
Endorsed by the Speeder's Court**

## Judge Wm. N. Gemmill:

"As I am about to leave the Speeder's Court, I take this opportunity to express my appreciation of your representative. It is a real pleasure to have him in court because he never seeks to suppress the facts in a case and has only one aim, and that is to see that the Judge knows all about case. This is the most helpful influence a judge can have and I assure you I for one appreciate it."

## Judge John Stelk:

"While I presided over the Speeder's Court, I had your full support and cooperation. In my opinion your service deserves the best of commendation because, with the few violations that occur, people riding in your cars can feel a general satisfaction in knowing that your drivers obey the law, and will convey them to their destination at sane speed."

## Judge John R. Newcomer:

"Just a word to let you know that I appreciate the manner in which your representative in court has handled the YELLOW taxi-cab cases. He has been entirely fair and his manner in dealing with YELLOW taxi-drivers entirely impartial. He has at all times been doing his best to look out for the interests of the court as well as his company. I also wish to commend you for doing the best you can to restrain your men from breaking the law."

## Judge Irwin R. Hazen:

"While presiding over the Speeder's Court, I became impressed with the tremendous influence which an organization, as yours, has upon its drivers and the fact that your drivers who appeared before me in court, by comparison with other taxi-cab drivers, showed the difference between men with no responsibility and those who realize at all times that your organization impresses upon their minds the fact that they are not only responsible to you, but the public in general."

## Judge Sheridan E. Fry:

"From careful observation, I am satisfied that the policy of the YELLOW CAB COMPANY is against speeding and reckless driving on the part of its employees. Your representative in court each day, makes a record of each conviction and I have always understood that your Company officials mete out a subsequent punishment to offenders. The attitude of the YELLOW CAB COMPANY is in absolute harmony with the purpose sought in the establishment of the automobile court, to wit: the enforcement of laws regulating the automobile and securing a greater measure of public safety."

The National Surety Company, in a large display advertisement, published December 21 in the New York Times, conveys this direct warning to the people in view of the wave of crime that is sweeping New York: "NEVER USE STRANGE TAXIS AT NIGHT. THEY ARE DANGEROUS ENOUGH IN THE DAY-TIME. PATRONIZE KNOWN CONCERNS."

Arthur Brisbane, editor-in-chief of the Hearst Newspapers and one of America's foremost journalists, who invariably calls a spade a spade, editorially issues a more definite warning in this wise: "IF YOU DON'T WANT TO BE ROBBED, CALL A TAXI-CAB WITH A REPUTATION KNOWN TO YOU."

Taking our text from these two sermons on public safety, we want you to know that from its very inception, the YELLOW CAB has been striving for known reputation, known reliability, known integrity and known responsibility. It has been striving for that unquestioned decency which would lead the public to call a YELLOW CAB with absolute confidence in its service and protection. And one of its great reasons for probing deeply into the past history of prospective drivers, was to prevent men of criminal taint and criminal tendencies, from creeping into the ranks of the YELLOW CAB.

We wanted to be able to say to you—and we do say to you: "Entrust yourself, your wife or your children to our care and you will be driven by an honest man who will give his life to protect you if necessary." Moreover we say to you: "The Organized Responsibility of the YELLOW CAB covers you with insurance every time you ride, protects you in case of accident and assures you of the maximum of safety."

Our proved desire for safety—Five prominent Judges, who comprise all of the Judges who have presided over the speeder's Court for the past three years, have been so profoundly impressed with our desire to obey the law, that they have written to us voluntarily expressing their appreciation and gratitude.

Judge Gemmill, Judge Stelk, Judge Newcomer, Judge Hazen and Judge Fry declare that the YELLOW CAB'S attitude is in harmony with the purposes for which the automobile court was established, namely, to secure the greatest measure of public safety. They declare they have observed the remarkable influence the YELLOW CAB'S Organized Responsibility exerts over its men and that it makes them mindful of the law, the public and their Company. It is in decided contrast to the attitude of independent drivers who have no responsibility behind them and have nothing to fear but a fine.

These judges appreciate the fact that we maintain a man in the Speeder's Court—not to defend, but to prosecute every Yellow Cab driver who is convicted of violating the law. They know that if the man is guilty he loses his job. We maintain fifteen inspectors who constantly scour the city in automobiles observing YELLOW CAB drivers in action—seeking out those who have contempt for the speeding ordinance and other laws and our rules.

We have asked every law-enforcing officer, every head of authority in the city, to enforce the law in letter and spirit. Traffic is too fast in Chicago and many of our men, finding it fast, go along with it. We want the laws rigidly observed and if our boys are caught, they will be prosecuted just the same as anybody else.

Organized Responsibility has given us 2,000 honest, sober, industrious, reliable men to drive our cabs. It has given us seven great garages so distributed as to give quick service in all parts of the city. It has given us more than fifty cosy waiting rooms and stations for your comfort and convenience. Just think! YELLOW CABS consume 7,145 gallons of gas per day. They cover 104,118 miles per day; haul 30,890 passengers per day; make 17,896 trips and the Company receives and handles more than 5,000 telephone calls every 24 hours.

Do you imagine we could have built up a great business like this if we had not followed the teachings of Organized Responsibility and played fair with the law and with you? We are taking you into our confidence because we are grateful to you for the aid you have given us. You are entitled to know what we have done and are doing.

Do you realize what cab-service and cab-rates in Chicago would be today if it were not for the example and standard set by the YELLOW CAB? How much wild-cat cab-business was checked by the advent and Organized Responsibility of the YELLOW CAB? What a tremendous revolution there has been!

Anybody can go into the cab business. Anyone can buy an old car from \$1,000 down, join an association of similar souls and paint his cab so as to make it appear that he is a member of a responsible company. Yet the instant anything happens to you in his cab and you seek to collect damages you find yourself powerless. For the next step of an independent owner may be to apply a fictitious mortgage to his cab and you are stopped from securing judgment because of "a prior claim." A Coroner's Jury has condemned the "membership system of one of Chicago's many 'so-called' taxicab companies" and has declared it to be "a subterfuge to conceal ownership of cabs and evade financial responsibility in damage suits." What a difference! The YELLOW CAB and its organized responsibility are here every minute of the day where you can put your finger on them.

It takes many important things to build a cab company that has a healthy and undisputed right to public confidence. And more than all else—to insure safety, protection, care, reliability, service and gentle conduct, is Organized Responsibility, the biggest thing in business—the dominating thought of the YELLOW CAB which you have made the biggest, the best and the safest cab in the world.

Help us serve you decently and efficiently. If you have a kick or a suggestion, please telephone Calumet 7440. The man behind it is there for the purposes of adjusting complaints and receiving suggestions. Give him your advice. He will be tickled and so will we.

—JOHN HERTZ, Pres. and Gen'l Mgr.

**Yellow  
Cab  
Co.**

**Calumet 60000**

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CHICAGO**

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## POLITICS STARTED ON 1920 STAGE MANY MONTHS

Harding Victory Set Record for Votes Cast.

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING  
Washington, D. C., Dec. 31.—The political events of 1920 record the history of the presidential campaign, the party conventions, and the national election in which Senator Harding defeated Gov. Cox by a plurality of 2,518,585 in the popular vote, and the Republicans carried Congress by a large majority in both houses.

While a multiplicity of candidates in both parties were maneuvering for advantage in the pre-convention primaries, the issues of the contest began to take shape early in the year. Dissatisfaction with the Wilson administration was widespread on the score of extravagance and waste, the failure to check profiteering, inefficiency, pampering of the Democratic south, and dissipation of executive energy in striving to settle the affairs of Europe to the neglect of domestic problems.

Decrees "Solemn Referendum."  
In January President Wilson decreed that unless the Versailles treaty should be ratified by the senate the presidential election should constitute a "great and solemn referendum" on his league of nations plan. The senate rejected the treaty for the second time in March and returned it to the president. The campaign opened with the question of endorsing or repudiating the executive in the foreground.

The Republican primaries were convened by the personal canvasses made by the major candidates for the nomination—Gov. Lowden of Illinois, Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood and Senator Hiram Johnson of California. Gen. Wood captured the largest number of delegates, while Senator Johnson had the largest total popular vote. Senator Harding carried Ohio, though not by a large plurality, while Gen. Wood won nine Ohio delegates, and he ran fourth in Indiana—altogether being a minor factor in the primaries.

A fortnight before the convention opened in Chicago the contest appeared to be between Gen. Wood and Gov. Lowden. An unexpected turn of events, however, was produced by an investigation of campaign expenditures by a senate committee headed by Senator Kenyon of Iowa.

The scandal in Missouri.  
The testimony disclosed that the managers of Gen. Wood had expended \$1,500,000 while Gov. Lowden had spent about \$400,000. Two Lowden delegates from Missouri admitted that they had received \$2,500 each from the Lowden fund and had pocketed the amount.

These revelations produced a sensation and reacted unfavorably to Wood and Lowden. On the first ballot in the convention, Wood had 247 votes, Lowden 211, Johnson 133, and Harding 65. On the fifth ballot Lowden forged ahead of Wood, on the sixth they were tied and then the convention was deadlocked for twenty-four hours. On Saturday the last day of the convention Lowden after a further futile effort, withdrew and threw his strength to Harding who was nominated on the tenth ballot. Gov. Calvin Coolidge of Massachusetts, then was nominated for vice president.

In the meantime the convention had adopted a platform which condemned the Wilson covenant, endorsed the action of the senate in rejecting it and advocated an association of nations for the development of international justice.

Democrats Stage Convention.  
Three weeks later the Democratic convention met in San Francisco with Gov. Cox of Ohio, formerly Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo and Attorney General Palmer as the chief contenders for the nomination. The proceedings commenced with a bitter fight between William J. Bryan and the administration forces over the platform.

Bryan wanted a dry plank and the acceptance of reservations to the league of nations covenant. The administration was in complete control, however, and he was defeated two to one on every proposition.

The balloting on candidates developed a deadlock, which held the convention over Sunday. Hour after hour the roll was called with Cox and McAdoo seeing-sawing with approximately 40 votes each, while Palmer had close to 200.

Most of the federal jobholders and the drys supported McAdoo, while the wet and the anti-administration forces were with Cox. Finally, on the night

## SEES DECADE OF PROSPERITY FOR CHICAGO REALTY

President Lewis M. Smith of the Chicago real estate board, and dean of local realtors, believes Chicago has ten years of prosperity ahead and bases his prediction on local estate events of years past.

"If history repeats itself, Chicago real estate is due for a decade of prosperity," he said. "All of the earmarks are present and analogous. From 1881 to 1883 there were no vacancies. The rent situation was infinitely worse than the one at hand; it was common for three families to crowd into a ten room house with but one bath room, door bell, gas meter and rear door. Each tenant furnished and maintained his own stove heat. Disagreements and clothesline fights were a daily justice court vaudeville."

Rent was comparably higher than now—\$7 to \$9 per month per room versus an average of less than \$12.50 per room today—for the good, older time in March and returned it to the president. The campaign opened with the question of endorsing or repudiating the executive in the foreground.

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## TURMOIL MARKS STATE POLITICS FOR 10 MONTHS

Lowden-City Hall Clash Features G. O. P. Strife.

BY E. O. PHILLIPS.  
Chicago and Illinois were nearly mired in national, state, and local politics before the New Year parties had adjourned. The first week in January 1921 marked the beginning of the opening of "Presidential row" at the Congress hotel, from which the 1920 campaign was conducted; the presidential candidate of Gov. Lowden was under way, and the Cook county factional fight, ending ultimately with a sweeping Thompson-Lundin victory, was in its significant stage.

Campaigns Get Under Way.  
Efforts made to amalgamate the Brundage and Deeney factions organizations against the city hall broke down in February. William B. McKinley announced his candidacy for United States senator. Gen. Leonard Wood announced that he would contest in Illinois with Gov. Lowden for the presidential preference vote. On Feb. 24 the first admanic election was held in Chicago under the new nonpartisan election act.

The result of the Republican primary on April 13 was that Gov. Lowden carried Illinois over Gen. Wood by 22,000. Cook county was won by Gen. Wood by 24,000.

The Thompson-Lundin organization elected thirty-four of the thirty-five delegates in Chicago and took possession of the party machinery under the terms of the 1919 primary act under which the primaries were held. Virtus C. Rohm, friend of Fred Lundin, was made county chairman.

Lowden and Mayor Clash.  
Gov. Lowden's forces and Mayor Thompson's followers clashed directly and bitterly at Springfield at the state convention on May 10. The mayor insisted that his own platform become the party's announced policy in the state. After an all day battle Gov. Lowden defeated the mayor on a roll call, 1,110 to 631.

The governor, however, permitted Mayor Thompson and Corporation Counsel Etelson to become two of the ten delegates at large to the national convention instructed to vote for Lowden for president. Congressman Frank L. Smith of Dwight elected chairman of the "new" Republican state committee.

Sherman Wins for Committeeman.  
As the national convention approached, reports came, and were as repeatedly contradicted, that peace had been established between the governor and the mayor whereby Lowden was to get the solid support of the Illinois delegation for the presidency, while Mayor Thompson was to be re-elected to the party's national committee. When the Illinois delegation caucused the night of June 7, Senator Lawrence V. Sherman received thirty-seven votes for national committeeman. Nineteen delegates, headed by Mayor Thompson, voted "present"; two voted "no"; one was absent and one passed.

Democrats Have Peace.  
The Democratic organization that followed the leadership of Roger C. Sullivan, meantime had been having no difficulties. Mr. Sullivan, who had gone to Florida in January, announcing his intention of retiring from politics, returned in March and on April 14 died. His friends were in complete control of the party machinery and had elected an unopposed and unpledged delegation to the San Francisco convention.

On June 18, the Illinois Supreme Court handed down an oral opinion in the "Fox case," holding the primary act of 1919 unconstitutional and that the April primaries, under which the delegates had been elected, were null and void. The Cook county committee, had been unlawfully held.

Len Small of Kankakee announced his candidacy for the Republican nomination for governor on July 25, as a city hall man. On July 29, following a conference of Republican leaders, headed by Gov. Lowden, Lieut. Gov. John G. Oglesby announced his candidacy for governor, all other prospective anti-Thompson starters withdrawing. On July 4 Congressman Frank L. Smith became an announced candidate for United States senator, with the open support of the city hall.

Lewis Picked for Governor.  
The Democratic leaders on their way home from Frisco, fresh from having

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Frank E. Altrin  
Herbert J. Blum

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## WEST PARK WORK IS HANDICAPPED BY MATERIAL COSTS

High material costs and increased wages, with a lowered tax rate, forced a policy of rigorous economy in the west park board's affairs during the last twelve months, according to the commissioners.

With the completion of Columbus park at Austin boulevard and West Harrison street, the west parks now number twenty, covering more than 800 acres, while the addition of Austin boulevard at the westernmost limits of the city brings the total length of the west park's boulevard system to thirty-two and one-half miles.

The west park properties are said by the commissioners to represent a total investment of \$13,000,000.

With the completion of Lloyd center, adjoining the Lloyd public school, North Lamon avenue and Dickens street, John F. Smilaski, a commissioner and former head of the board, saw the fruition of his idea of combining recreation facilities with public schools for community centers.

helped drive through the nomination of Gov. Cox for president, offered the organization support in the state for governor to former Senator James Hamilton Lewis. Subsequently he accepted and was nominated without trouble.

The city hall placed a complete county slate in the hands of Robert E. Crowe for state's attorney. The Brundage-Deeney combination as allies on an "anti-Tammany" platform, named a full slate with Judge David F. Matchett as its candidate for state's attorney. The regular Democratic organization slated State's Attorney MacKay Hynes for re-nomination. Michael L. Igoe was brought out against him.

Meanwhile former Speaker Edward D. Shurtleff and Col. B. M. Chipfield had announced their candidacies as Republicans for United States senator. The city hall had slated Col. Smith. Ultimately Mr. Shurtleff withdrew and Congressman McKinley became the favored starter of the anti-Thompson Republicans.

McKinley Defeats Smith.  
At the primary election Sept. 15, Congressman McKinley defeated Col. Smith for United States senator by a 2,800 plurality. The result of the electionship race between Mr. Small and Mr. Oglesby was in doubt for many days, the lead fluctuating between the two official returns became more complete.

Finally, after much talk of contest and court proceedings, the state canvassing board gave the certificate of nomination to Mr. Small. All candidates for minor state offices on the Oglesby ticket were nominated as against the city hall slate, with the exception of the state treasurer, which went to E. E. Miller, who defeated George F. Keys.

The city hall won everything in Cook county, nominating every man its candidate for the county offices with the exception of the re-election. County Recorder Joseph F. Haas, running nearly 100,000 ahead of his associates, on the "anti-Tammany" slate, defeated John P. Garner, the city hall choice. On the Democratic side the regular organization had its own way, nominating its entire slate, excepting State's Attorney Hynes, who broke inside the organization led to the nomination of Michael L. Igoe.

Republican Ticket Wins.  
At the election on Nov. 2, while Col. Lewis ran more than 300,000 votes ahead of Cox in the state, Len Small was elected governor by a plurality of 515,000, approximately. McKinley for senator and the Republican state candidates had pluralities averaging 800,000. All the 125 counties in the state excepting three, Brown, Green, and Union, were carried by the Republicans. Every Republican candidate for Congress was elected with the exception of three in Chicago districts, two of which are now in contest at Washington. The Illinois Senate stands: Republicans, 43; Democrats, 8. The House of Representatives stands: Republicans, 95; Democrats, 58. Harding's official popular plurality in Illinois was 386,085.

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## CONGRESS YEAR SPENT AT ANCHOR ON LEAGUE PACT

Little Accomplished on Sea of Legislation.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 31.—[Special.]—From a federal legislative standpoint the year 1920 was a political success. Although there was much talk of important legislation in the halls of congress between January and June, when congress adjourned for the big party conventions and subsequent campaign, not much had materialized except the completion by the Republican house and senate of the appropriation budget on a vastly curtailed basis compared with the administration demands for funds.

Two very important bills were passed, however. They were the Cummins-Esch railroad act, paying the way for return of the railroads from government control during the war to their owners, and the merchant marine act.

Both Made Campaign Firewood.  
Both of these were used more or less as political footfalls in the campaign, the former by the radicals, because of its features regarded as objectionable to organized labor, and the latter by the Republicans because President Wilson refused to abide by one of its provisions directing him to abrogate portions of commercial treaties which clashed with sections of the law advantageous to the upbuilding of an American commercial marine.

In pointing to the passage of the legislative months, January to June, the Republicans were particularly proud of what they did to the Democratic administration's appropriation effort. When the Democratic budget for the expenditures of government in 1920-1921 reached congress it was for a total of \$4,514,151,325. When the Republican congress got through with it it had shrunk by \$1,695,867,833, and it was only in the last moments of the session that the final touch to the appropriation slicing was given.

League Covenant the Whole Show.  
Most of the time of the senate was devoted in these months to debating and rejecting the treaty of Versailles with its Wilsonian covenant for a league of nations, and the senate's repudiation of this all absorbing peace proposal was responsible for thrusting it before the people as the prime issue of the national campaign which resulted in the election of Harding and Coolidge and an overwhelming endorsement of the Republican senate's refusal to ratify the peace pact when coupled with the league proposal.

The congress is now engaged with the immigration problem, the house already having passed a bill prohibiting all general immigration for a period of fourteen months. The house also has passed an emergency tariff bill placing high duties on all agricultural products to aid the farmers of the country in their present financial plight.

Budget System All But Enacted.  
Among measures which failed at the winter-spring session was the McCormick-Good bill establishing a budget system for the government. It passed both houses, but was vetoed by President Wilson. It has since December been repassed by the house and is destined to become a law before the Sixty-sixth congress adjourns sine die on March 4.

The house in December also repassed a resolution vetoed earlier in the year repealing emergency war time legislation.

Among the measures which were passed by the congress before the adjournment were: Postoffice pay increase; measure providing for exclusion and deportation of alien anarchists; and an industrial vocational rehabilitation bill.







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## BIG CROPS, HIGH AND LOW PRICES FEATURE GRAINS

### Farmers Sustain Heavy Losses in Slump.

BY CHARLES D. MICHAELS.  
(Commercial Editor of The Tribune.)  
Large crops, highest prices for wheat and oats known, with a heavy export demand for wheat and rye, and the most drastic deflation in values since the leading features of the grain trade during 1920.

Unusually high prices prevailed during the first eight months of the year, followed by an unprecedented decline in the closing four months which carried prices down to below the cost of production of the new crop and to the lowest since 1913, entailed heavy losses to farmers, especially on coarse grains. It was the first year in a long time when the crops have counted strongly against market value as the result of an excess of production above domestic and export requirements. This applies particularly to corn and oats, while the surplus of wheat and rye has found good markets abroad at remunerative prices despite the unprecedented demand for foreign exchange and the necessity of doing export business with profits.

**Car Scarcity a Big Factor.**  
High prices early in the year were largely the result of small stocks and car shortages. This applies particularly to corn and oats, while the surplus of wheat and rye has found good markets abroad at remunerative prices despite the unprecedented demand for foreign exchange and the necessity of doing export business with profits.

**Hedging Saves Grain Men.**  
The grain trade deflated twice during the year. Operators in grains and provisions (wheat, corn, oats, etc.) who had hedged their positions in the early part of the year, and who had sold their grain at a profit, were able to buy it back at a lower price and thus secure a profit on their hedging.

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**Wheat Highest in January.**  
Wheat prices were highest in January and lowest in November. On Jan. 1, 1921, northern sold in the open market at \$3.50 owing to scarcity as the result of a short crop in the northwest. On Nov. 22 the same grade with a crop of 5,000,000 bushels larger and of more quality than in 1919 sold at \$2.10, feeling the effect of competition of Canadian grain and reduced milling demand.

**Other Grains in Sharp Decline.**  
Corn and all grains declined sharply in price, and on Oct. 3 cash corn sold under \$1 for the first time in three years. The lowest prices on corn and oats were made Nov. 22. Numerous mills followed, but the closing figures were well toward the lowest of the year, with an uncertain tone.

**Cash Grains Commanded Premiums.**  
The futures the greater part of the year, and at no time did wheat get near a discount for the No. 1 grade.

## Two Wonderful Properties for Sale or Exchange DUNBAR STOCK FARM

1 1/2 MILES FROM JACKSON, MISS.  
Eight hundred acres of fertile land with 9 months growing season, producing crops of Corn, Oats, Barley, Lespedeza Hay and Soy Beans.  
200 Head of High Quality Registered Herefords  
Bred by Enoch & Wortman, Ltd. Herd considered the finest in the country. Also grade, milk cows and hogs.  
Buildings consist of new 10 room residence, 14 room boarding house, large cattle barn, grain, machinery, hog, mule and hay barns, all in perfect condition. Ten good tenant houses for labor on farm.  
Farm Has Real Estate Value  
Sited on main street of Jackson, short distance from car line. Illinois Central passes through farm, with switch tracks and factory site locations. "Cottage Grove" subdivision is part of farm. Properties owned by Chicago man who wishes to consolidate his real estate holdings.

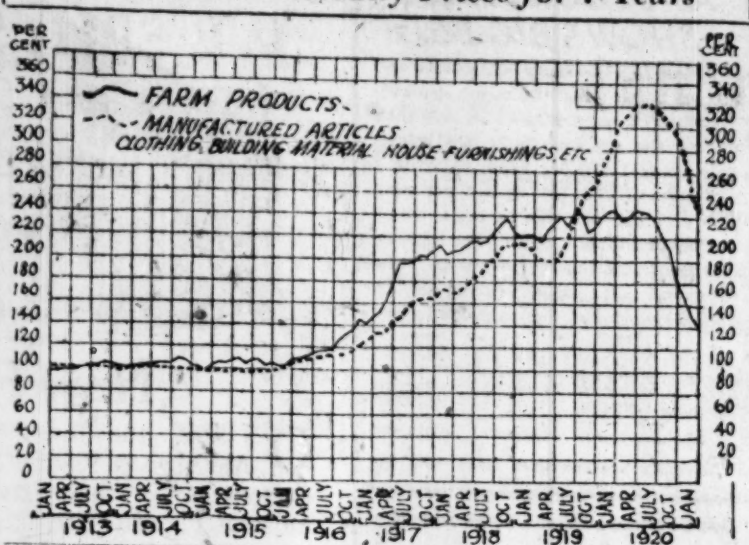
## "HORSESHOE BEND RANCH"

880 Acres in the Heart of the Yosemite Valley  
A wonderful estate for a man of means who desires a residence in the heart of California where the year around climate is superb. A delightful haven from the winter of the north. Merced River flows through property, forming a lake, which gives ranch its name.

**A MODEL FRUIT RANCH**  
One-third of the ranch is in bearing fruit, divided as follows:  
170 acres in Olives  
20 acres in other fruits  
170 acres in Thompson Seedless and Muscat Grapes  
40 acres in Prunes and Figs  
100 acres in Oranges  
Irrigation system, power plant, tractor, other implements, out buildings, and orchards are in excellent condition. Mineral rights, considered worth thousands, are disregarded in the valuation.

ADDRESS—F. J. 586, Tribune

## Grain and Commodity Prices for 7 Years



## HOW COMMODITY PRICES RANGED DURING 1920

Commodity	High	Low
Wheat	3.50	2.10
Corn	1.50	1.00
Oats	1.20	.80
Barley	1.40	.90
Flour	1.80	1.20
Beans	1.50	1.00
Peas	1.20	.80
Lentils	1.00	.70
Mustard	1.50	1.00
Spices	1.20	.80
Tea	1.50	1.00
Coffee	1.20	.80
Sugar	1.50	1.00
Cocoa	1.20	.80
Chocolate	1.50	1.00
Candy	1.20	.80
Ice Cream	1.50	1.00
Butter	1.20	.80
Eggs	1.50	1.00
Poultry	1.20	.80
Meat	1.50	1.00
Fish	1.20	.80
Vegetables	1.50	1.00
Fruit	1.20	.80
Nuts	1.50	1.00
Seeds	1.20	.80
Grain	1.50	1.00
Commodities	1.20	.80

## WOOL MARKET IS GLUTTED WITH FOUR YEARS' CROP

An overstock of wool, with three to four years' supply on hand; a reduced demand, and stringency of money have glutted the wool market of 1920. Prices declined from 71 cents to 25 cents for western, and at the close there was two years' supply left over. In 1919 the range was 34c to \$1.02 per pound. Troubles of the wool industry date back to the war, when the United States was flooded with foreign wools from South America, Australia, and South Africa. Demands from manufacturers then were immense, but with the close of the war the government had an immense supply on hand, and with the commencement of its marketing dates the decline in prices from the highest level known to below cost of production, with domestic growers seeking relief from congress.

### Heavy Crop of Apples Brings Drop in Prices

The apple crop this year is estimated at 35,417,000 barrels, compared with 31,740,000 barrels last year. Government report of cold storage holdings Dec. 1 were 4,540,000 barrels and 1,622,000 boxes.

## THIS TELLS THE STORY

During the present year many important industries have located in the Central Manufacturing District and on the tracks of the Chicago Union Railway, the Inner Belt line connecting all roads.

- Among these are the following:
- American Asphalt Paint Co.
  - American Glue Co.
  - Blaw-Knox Co.
  - Burgess Battery Co.
  - Central Steel & Wire Co.
  - Channel Chemical Co.
  - Cleveland Metal Products Co.
  - Clyde Iron Works
  - Columbia Steel Shaping Co.
  - Continental Can Co.
  - Cook Linoleum Co.
  - Currier-Lee Co.
  - Eagle Picher Lead Co.
  - E. I. DuPont de Nemours Co.
  - Fairbanks, Morse & Co.
  - Feitel Bag Co.
  - Fiske Tire & Rubber Co.
  - Goodrich Rubber Co.
  - Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.
  - Henry Bosch Paper Co.
  - Hoyt Printing Co.
  - Hub Metal Bed Co.
  - R. H. Hyland Co.
  - Ideal Coated Paper Co.
  - Jewel Tea Co.
  - Nashville Hardwood Lumber Co.
  - National Cast Iron Pipe Co.
  - Oldfield Tire & Rubber Co.
  - Petroleum Steel Package Co.
  - Quaker Oats Company
  - Seaba, Roebuck & Co.
  - Chas. G. Stevens Co.
  - Stockham Pipe & Fittings Co.
  - Tauber Parlor Furniture Co.
  - Troco Nut Butter Co.
  - Tuttle & Bailey
  - Van Camp Products Co.
  - Fairbanks, Morse & Co.
  - Veneer Manufacturers Co.
  - Edgar, T. Ward Sons Co.
  - Walker Veneer & Panel Works
  - Western Electric Co.
  - Whitney & Ford
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## PROVISIONS ARE HIT HARD BY BIG DROP IN PRICES

### Packers' Products Feel Effect of Deflation.

Provision markets deflated in advance of all others in the readjustment to prewar levels. Values were highest early in the year and lowest in the closing months. From the way values have declined there are indications that a great share of the troubles in this direction have been discounted. Declines in live stock and their products from the present level would bring the product to a basis below production costs. It has always been customary for the packer to make his daily sales on a basis of replacement values, regardless of the actual cost of the product in his cellars, and while this involved continuous losses on a long period of declining markets, the producer had the satisfaction of the ready market for his product daily throughout the year, and the consumer secured the benefit of the decline in prices.

**By-Products Low.**  
Prices for hog products and beef were affected greatly by the low values of by-products, for which the demand slackened to unusual proportions and values declined to a level where the packers were forced to secure a good part of their profits from the meats instead of the by-products, as has been the custom for years.

Values were deflated to the greatest extent known in the history of the provision trade. The week's average cost of hogs January 21 at Chicago was \$15.40. This average was again repeated for the week ending April 10, while for the week ending Dec. 18 it was \$9.18. Green hams sold as high as \$22 in June and July, and the present market is around 15c, a decline of more than 50 per cent. Cash lard, which sold at \$38.85 per 100 lbs. in June, 1919, dropped down to \$24 from the high in last January and receded to \$15 in December, a decline for the

year of nearly 50 per cent. Short ribs, which were up to \$10 in June, 1919, were down close to \$11 the past month, and mess pork after setting a record of \$36 in June, 1919, since sold around \$27.

**Hog Product Stocks Heavy.**  
Stocks of hog products were highest early in the year, reaching record proportions, and despite the falling off in the export trade they were reduced to normal levels later in the year. The six principal packing markets had 158,000 lbs. of pork products July 1, the heaviest on record on that date, with the exception of the previous year when they were 417,000 lbs. Stocks of lard at the six markets at the high point were 343,000 tierces July 1, the heaviest known, and have since been reduced to 48,000 tierces, while the meats dropped to around 158,000,000 pounds.

**Germany Big Buyer.**  
Export business was best during the fall months at declining prices. Germany secured funds with which to make large purchases of lard, and in addition there were heavy consignments by American packers which assisted in reducing the big stocks of lard. Great Britain and other countries were all in the market at times. Great Britain had more product bought than she was able to handle and carried big supplies in storage in the United States, which are gradually being reduced.

Packers believe that large quantities of American meats will be wanted in Europe during 1921, but purchases will be governed by the condition of the exchange markets. They say it would seem reasonable to suppose that the exchange market should improve as Europe slowly resumes production. Wages of packing house workers were increased to the highest level known. It was difficult to secure help early in the year, while at the last a surplus existed.

## Hide Market Demoralized, with Great Drop in Prices

A shrinkage of 80 per cent in heavy hide prices, with demoralization in trade was the leading feature of 1920 in that line. The price dropped from 35 to 10 cents in January, to 13 cents in December, with the finish around the low point. Calvekins had the largest decline in their history with a break from 90 cents to 15 cents per pound, and were unsaleable at the bottom.

Never in the history of the trade was business in so unsatisfactory condition. The war stimulated values owing to the large demand for leather and the deflation was more rapid than the advance. In 1919 calvekins sold at \$1.10 per pound, and the low price of 1920 showing a reduction of 85 cents. Horse hides declined from \$15 to \$3.50 per hide.

Immense cancellations of orders by tanners and shoe manufacturers threw the hide trade in chaos, as no one knew what to do when the break in prices was once under way. Supplies were not regarded as excessive, and are normal at the end of the year, while the demand is below normal.

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## LIVE STOCK INTERESTS HIT HARDEST IN YEARS

Reduced Arrivals Fail to Stop Drop of Prices.

The total value of all kinds of live stock at the Chicago stockyards for 1920 aggregated \$800,000,000, a decrease of \$100,000,000 compared with 1919, the record year. Valuation of every class was lower, cattle and hogs leading. The sharp declines in late months caused an enormous shrinkage in the year's valuation and left producers in a discouraged position at the year's close.

In round numbers the combined arrivals of meat animals totaled 15,253,000, a decrease of 2,777,000 compared with the previous year. Outgoing shipments, however, showed an increase despite a loss in sheep purchased by outsiders. Combined shipments in round numbers were 4,678,000, an increase of 403,000 compared with 1919. This means that local packers actually had access to 3,180,000 fewer meat animals than the previous year.

The year 1920 was one of liquidation for the live stock producer and most of the time feeding operations resulted in losses. High cost of feed until the new crop was harvested was a factor with which the producer had to contend until late in the year. Then the process of deflation in all lines of business caused a break in the price of feed and a corresponding drop in live stock prices.

### Money Shortage a Factor.

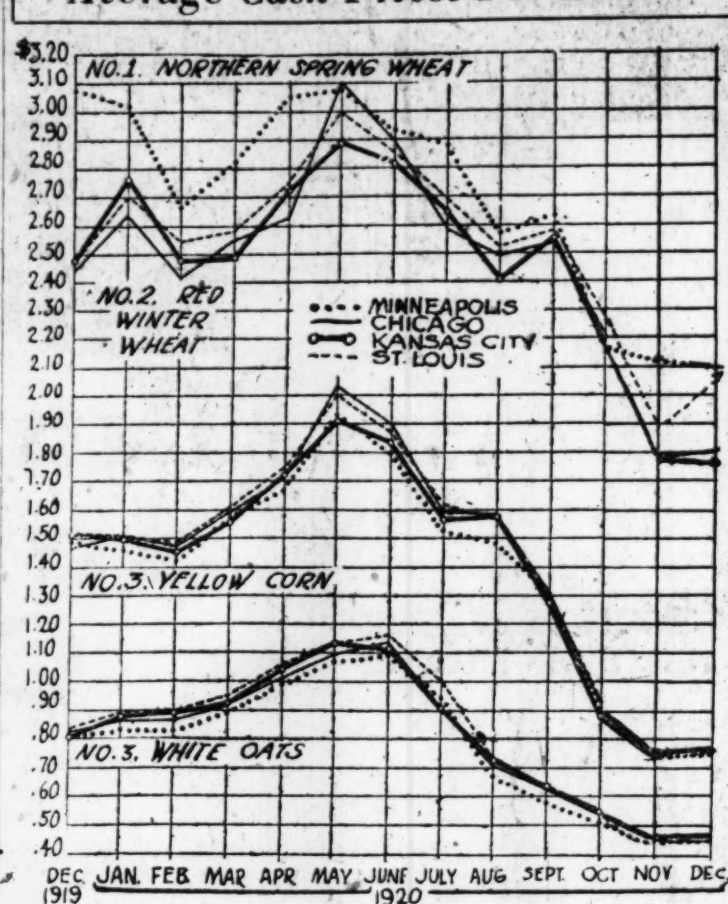
When cattle prices hit the low level and feeders were eager to buy thin stock for fattening purposes in an effort to recuperate losses incurred earlier in the year they found a money stringency that was more severe than any other that ever hit the industry making it impossible for them to continue feeding operations. It resulted in fewer feeders going out at the season that is usually the heaviest buying time of the year and also caused heavy liquidation in all sections of the nation. This must be reflected in market circles during 1921.

The outgoing movement of livestock to the country from the leading markets was around 25 per cent short of 1919. During October, Kansas City had the lightest supply for that month in twenty-three years, emphasizing the stringency of money. Many Kansas pastures were never filled, although they could be rented on an average \$5 lower per head per season. There never was another year when such wide and sharp price fluctuations occurred, and at practically no time was there any stability in the market.

Beef steers at the high time topped at \$19.25, but equally as good on the low spot in December sold around \$13. Hefters reached \$17.45, and in late months the bulk of good and choice offerings cleared at \$7 to \$9. The average price of beef steers for the year at \$13.30 was \$2.20 lower than a year earlier, and 1919 was a record period—it is easily to be seen that, despite the big losses and the bad break in prices since the high time, the average selling was relatively high, and that there is much room for further declines in 1921. The low week's average in December was lowest since September, 1916.

Veal calves that reached \$20 at the high time were not better than those on the low, around \$9. The year's run approximated 751,000, practically the same as the record supply of 1919. Canner and cutter cows at one time sold up to \$7.50, and worked down to \$2.50 late in the year. Feeding steers sold as high as \$15 in midsummer, but \$9 to \$10 took equally as desirable stock during most of the fall and early winter months. Once the market began breaking, supply figures made little difference, and packers forced prices with unusual regularity. They had as a good excuse the abnormally low level of hides and other by-products, with periods when there was practically no outlet at

Average Cash Prices Per Bushel



any price, coupled with a sudden awakening of the consumer that his meat bills were too high, which naturally had a bearish influence on dressed beef prices and demand.

### Meat Consumption Lighter.

The money stringency, while severe on the producer, was not entirely unfelt by the buyers at the market. Railroad strike in April upset the trade to some extent, and high cost of labor was a factor with which the packer had to contend.

Range cattle receipts were slightly less than 200,000, against the record run of 468,000 in 1919, but it is safe to say that as many Canadians arrived as during all previous years combined, the decrease from Montana and other northwestern states being attributed to the unusually heavy liquidation a year earlier because of a long drought. The year's run of all kinds of cattle was around 390,000 short of the previous year at 3,112,000, and the lightest since 1916.

### Hog Prices Off \$9.25.

From the high day in 1919 to the high day in 1920 the top on hogs declined \$5.35. The top was \$13.25, paid in September, and in the next ninety days the same class sold around \$9. Hogs were relatively strong up to September, and for the first seven months the monthly average price was with in a 70 cent spread. During September, the high month, the average price figured \$15.90, but in December, the low month, it was close to \$9.50. The year's average price at \$14.15 was \$3.70 lower than the previous year. While receipts fell off, the average weight was heavier, and around 235 pounds for the year, against 233 pounds a year earlier. Arrivals totaled around 7,530,000, the smallest supply since 1914 and 1,443,000 less than in 1919.

Pork loins at retail during early fall months sold up around 50 cents per pound, and during December they broke down to 20 to 25 cents. Other pork products suffered a corresponding slump. Packers had difficulty in moving product at times, and had a big accumulation of lard on hand, for which there was a comparatively limited demand.

Producers suffered big losses in most months, although at times market values allowed them a meager profit. When prices hit the low spot they were the lowest in over four years, but even then hogs were on a profitable basis as corn was obtainable at and below 50 cents per bushel in the country. Undoubtedly hog feeding operations will be increased during 1921 because of the enormous amount of corn on farms, with prospects of the farm-

## MILLERS SUFFER DRASTIC CUTS IN FLOUR PRICES

Year of 1920 Hits Them Hard Near Close.

Flour-millers had a poor year. The best part was the first half. Then wheat prices were stabilized by the government.

In the last half the decline of over \$1.00 per bushel in wheat caused serious losses to those who did not have their grain hedged. The United States Grain corporation helped the millers out early by making heavy purchases of flour. This was mainly sold for export. There also was a campaign to assist in reducing the cost of living.

Hurt by Ocean Freight Rates. During the last half of the year the mills were unable to do any export business of consequence, owing to ocean freight rates on flour being 25 cents per 100 pounds above the rate on wheat. The shipping board later reduced the rate to a differential of 5 cents. Even that is regarded as too high, as millers assert flour should get the grain rate. Mills ran at a capacity of 35 to 50 per cent in the winter wheat country and at 45 to 60 per cent in the spring wheat section during the last five months. Still the flour trade was depressed. Large buyers loaded up in the summer, and the market felt the effect of an absence of demand during the remainder of the year.

### Big Drop in Prices.

Spring wheat flour sold at \$16.25, their highest, in May, and were lowest around the last of November at \$9 for Minneapolis brands to the retail trade. Hard winter wheat flour were \$14.65 for first patents in January and down to \$8 by Dec. 1. Soft winter sold at \$12.25 as the highest in June, and the lowest around \$8.25 in December. White patent rye reached \$12 in July and around \$8 early in December. Production of flour by Chicago mills dropped to below the 1,000,000 barrel mark for the first time since 1908, the output being 955,000 barrels, compared with 1,272,000 barrels in 1919 and 1,492,500 barrels in 1918.

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## STOCKYARDS RECEIPTS SHOW DECLINE IN 1920

Receipts of live stock at Chicago in 1920 decreased 2,511,000, or 15.4 per cent, as compared with last year, and were somewhat below the average of recent years. Arrivals of hogs decreased 1,160,000, or 15.4 per cent, and were the smallest since 1914, while sheep decreased 1,245,000, or 9.5 per cent, being the smallest since 1917. Arrivals of calves were the largest on record.

Shipments of live stock were extremely heavy and well above the average, increasing 460,000, or 12.5 per cent, over 1919, with cattle the largest since 1911, calves since 1890, and hogs since 1913. Comparisons follow:

	1920	1919	Decrease
Cattle	3,108,000	3,502,400	394,400
Calves	742,000	731,000	11,000
Hogs	7,512,000	8,672,476	1,160,476
Sheep	3,990,000	5,235,000	1,245,000
Horses	43,000	45,782	2,782
Totals	15,404,000	18,215,603	2,811,603

Shipments: 1920 1,917,000 2,331,238 414,238  
Calves 688,900 700,688 12,088  
Hogs 1,172,000 1,245,000 73,000  
Sheep 2,788,000 3,934,932 1,146,932  
Totals 11,575,000 14,897,492 3,322,492

Including hogs contained direct from the country to downtown packers.

### Onions About One-fifth

Price of a Year Ago

Middle western onions sold at around \$5 per 100 pounds a year ago, and this year finds onions of even superior quality selling slowly at \$1 to \$1.15, sacked. Here again a heavier crop is found figuring prominently in the low market. The heavy deluge of Texas and California Bermudas on the various markets throughout May and June produced a demoralized condition.

## SLAUGHTERING AT STOCKYARDS SHOWS BIG DROP

Owing to the heavy shipments and smaller receipts, Chicago packers slaughtered less live stock in 1920 than during the previous year, the aggregate being 11,575,000 head, showing a reduction of 3,321,292, or 22.3 per cent. The greatest loss was in hogs, which decreased 1,758,534, or 22.1 per cent, as compared with the previous year, while sheep were off 1,136,952; cattle, 414,238, and calves, 12,088. Comparisons follow:

	1920	1919	Decrease
Cattle	1,917,000	2,331,238	414,238
Calves	688,900	700,688	12,088
Hogs	1,172,000	1,245,000	73,000
Sheep	2,788,000	3,934,932	1,146,932
Totals	11,575,000	14,897,492	3,322,492

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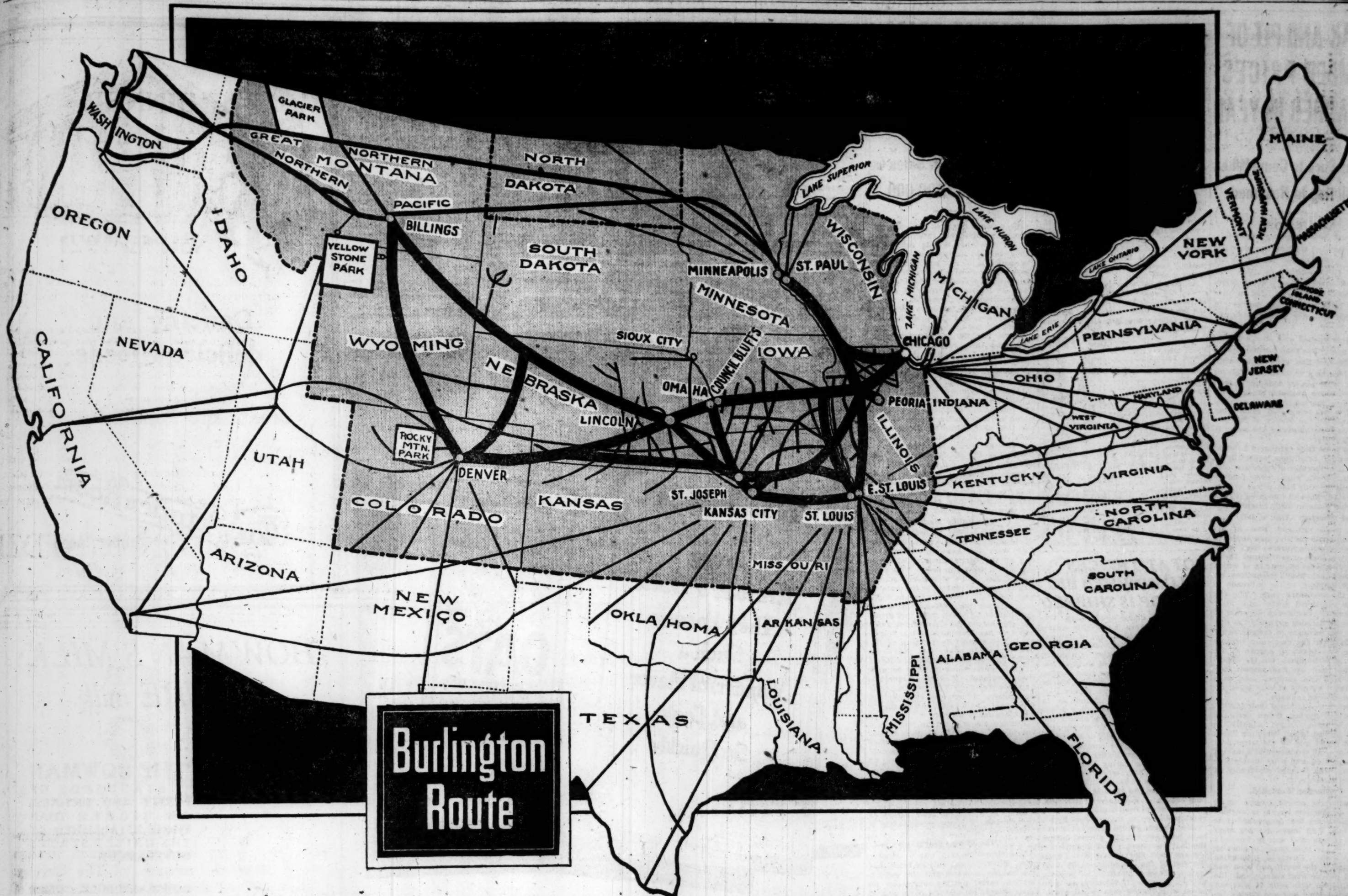
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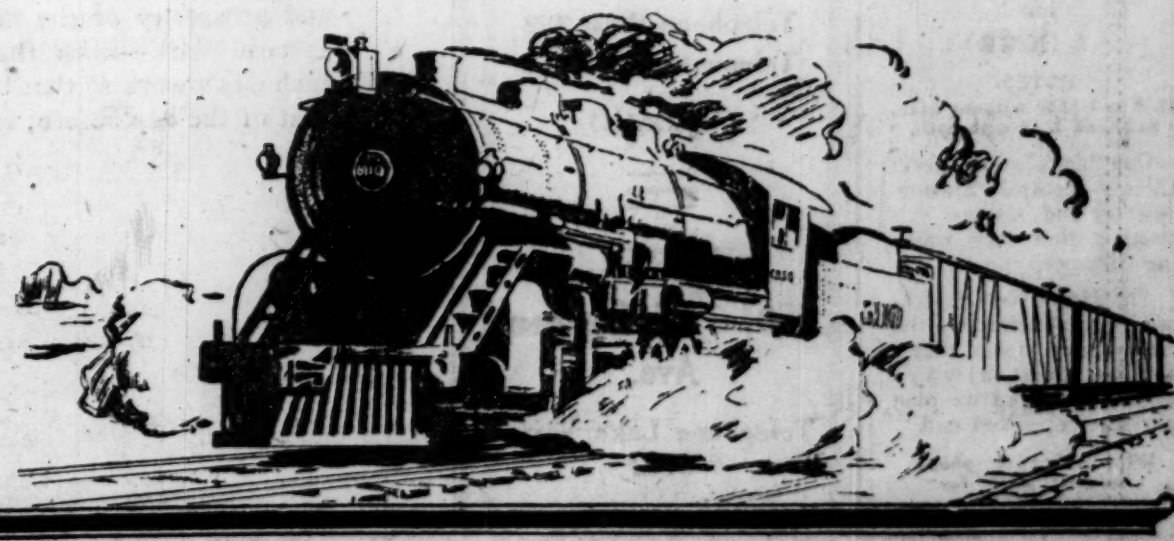


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## PEAK AND PIT OF LUMBER PRICES REACHED IN YEAR

Boom Sure to Come When Building Is Resumed.

BY A. L. FORD.

The year just drawing to a close has been a hectic one for the lumber industry, characterized by the most rapid advances to the highest prices of lumber ever known, and in turn the most spectacular decline in prices the industry ever has experienced.

The year opened with stocks at production points less than normal and an active demand that grew in intensity until it became a veritable scramble for lumber, with buyers bidding against each other for available stocks until a runaway market resulted with no basis of values being used, price being determined by the avidity of the purchaser and the ability of the seller to make delivery.

At the same time extremely unfavorable weather conditions, especially in the south, a shortage of labor and consequent highest wages ever paid in the industry, with high prices of supplies of every kind all conspired to send production costs to dizzy heights.

Car Shortage Also a Dolt.

Then, while demand was at its height, an acute car shortage appeared and many manufacturers were compelled to witness opportunities for a profitable business slipping by of which they could not avail themselves because of inability of the railroads to apply the necessary cars. The car shortage continued acute until after the Interstate Commerce commission rendered its decision granting the railroads a big advance in freight rates. Shortly after the new rates became effective cars began to appear at the mills in large numbers, but the opportunity for their use had passed, lumber business had slumped, and soon there was a surplus of cars being offered for lumber tonnage.

Lumber prices attained their highest point in the Spring, began declining sharply in June, rallied slightly in July, and in August began tumbling like a house of cards, and by the latter part of November all semblance of a market had disappeared, and what lumber was being shipped practically at the buyer's own price.

Production Curtailed.

Following the practical cessation of buying, production began to decline, and producers first abandoned their light runs, then began putting their mills on schedules of four or five days a week. Small mills began to close by the hundreds. Curtailed production first began in the south, and soon was slowed on the west coast, and the war will close with fully 75 per cent of the mills down and less lumber being produced than at any previous time in the last twenty years.

With the curtailment of production and a surplus of labor, where previously there were two jobs for practically every available man, there came a scramble for work, with two or three men available for every job, and labor costs began to decline.

Wage reductions in the industry have been general, and when operations are resumed in the new year a wage scale will prevail close to the pre-war basis, the same time that wages were reduced manufacturers who operate commissaries ordered proportionate reductions in prices at these commissaries and in house rents.

Building at a Standstill.

Following the decline in wholesale and retail prices in many sections at their prices to the consumer in an effort to revive building, but the year opened with building generally at a standstill and prospective home owners parking time until they are certain a general low price level has been reached.

The country is years behind with its building program; there is great need in housing in practically every town and city; the railroads are in need of vast quantities of ties, pilings, timbers, and construction materials of all kinds; and builders will require millions of feet of materials for building and repairing bridges; wood using industries of all kinds are withheld purchases and allowed their stocks to dwindle; pacification of Mexico will open up a great market for lumber; there is a tremendous potential export demand that awaits only an satisfactory adjustment of foreign tariffs.

With these conditions facing it, the lumber industry confidently may look forward to a good demand at satisfactory prices, the only question being as to how soon this condition may develop.

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## GRAIN SHIPMENTS SHOW LOWEST RECORD IN YEARS

Receipts of grain at Chicago in 1920 in the aggregate were the smallest since 1902, being 207,236,000 bu. With the exception of rye, arrivals of other grains were below the average of recent years. Flour receipts were the smallest since 1907, wheat since 1910, oats since 1904, and barley the smallest since 1885.

The aggregate shipments of 132,121,000 bu. were likewise the smallest since 1902. The eastbound movement of corn, the greatest crop of the west, was the lightest with two exceptions since 1875 and of oats the smallest since 1888, but of rye were the largest on record, that being the only commodity handled in volume at Chicago to set a new mark.

As compared with 1919, arrivals of grain decreased 58,291,000 bu., while shipments were 22,525,000 bu. less than the previous year. Movement for two years follows, the last three figures being omitted:

	Receipts	Shipments
1920	207,236,000	132,121,000
1919	265,527,000	154,646,000
1918	258,000,000	149,000,000
1917	248,000,000	140,000,000
1916	238,000,000	130,000,000
1915	228,000,000	120,000,000
1914	218,000,000	110,000,000
1913	208,000,000	100,000,000
1912	198,000,000	90,000,000
1911	188,000,000	80,000,000
1910	178,000,000	70,000,000
1909	168,000,000	60,000,000
1908	158,000,000	50,000,000
1907	148,000,000	40,000,000
1906	138,000,000	30,000,000
1905	128,000,000	20,000,000
1904	118,000,000	10,000,000
1903	108,000,000	0,000,000
1902	98,000,000	0,000,000
1901	88,000,000	0,000,000
1900	78,000,000	0,000,000
1899	68,000,000	0,000,000
1898	58,000,000	0,000,000
1897	48,000,000	0,000,000
1896	38,000,000	0,000,000
1895	28,000,000	0,000,000
1894	18,000,000	0,000,000
1893	8,000,000	0,000,000
1892	0,000,000	0,000,000
1891	0,000,000	0,000,000
1890	0,000,000	0,000,000
1889	0,000,000	0,000,000
1888	0,000,000	0,000,000
1887	0,000,000	0,000,000
1886	0,000,000	0,000,000
1885	0,000,000	0,000,000

## POTATO PRICES SLUMP WHEN BIG CROP IS SHIPPED

There are many outstanding features which have made this year's fruit and vegetable market of unusual interest. Almost without exception the various commodities are lower than a year ago, some of them selling at 50 to 75 per cent less than closing prices at that time. Present carlot prices of northern white potatoes of \$1.35 to \$1.60 per 100 pounds is in striking contrast to last year's prices of \$2.00 to \$2.35, and the almost unheard of price of \$10.00 during the months of June and July of this year.

The short early, or autumn, crop sent prices to even higher levels than those prevailing during the close of the old crop in May, when carlot prices ranged up to \$6.00 per 100 pounds. However, with the opening of the shipping season of the present late crop, prices began to drop rapidly, and have continued to do so, interrupted by occasional slight rallies. Present prices have been but slightly altered during the last few weeks, and a generally low and weak market is expected until the end of the shipping season next spring. Total shipments last year up to Dec. 16 were 113,859 cars, as compared with 120,099 cars to same date this year. The crop was 430,458,000 bushels, or 72,916,000 bushels over 1919.

## 17,277 CITIZENS ACT AS JURORS IN COOK COUNTY

The annual report of the jury commissioners showed that there was an increase in the number of men summoned as jurors for the year 1920 over 1919.

In 1920 17,277 jurors served in courts. In 1919 16,723 served. Statistics regarding this follow:

Jurors excused	1919	1920
Not answer	18,109	18,812
No answer	2,099	3,011
Exempt—disqualified	933	352
Not summoned	574	1,187
Not found	5,128	5,305
Jurors serving in the various courts for 1920:		
Municipal court	3,394	
Superior court	2,983	
Circuit court	3,089	
Probate court	8	
County	850	
Criminal court	6,853	
Grand jury	890	

There were 65,034 names drawn for jury service for 1920. In 1919 60,841 names were drawn.

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## PRODUCE TRADE IN CHICAGO HAS A NORMAL YEAR

South Water St. Sales Go Over \$400,000,000.

The produce business has some unpleasant features, but these are offset by the fact that buying has to be fairly constant as the trade is in the necessities of life and business is often times almost as satisfactory in periods of industrial depression affecting other lines, as in boom years. Of course, the unsatisfactory conditions which have existed this fall, have been of a different sort, and the produce trade has not escaped unharmed.

Values had become inflated in all lines, and they had to come down. Business has been dull all through the decline. In summing up the situation for the year, however, it is well to remember that outside of the farmers, only those dealers having big stocks of storage goods were heavy losers, and that prices advanced steadily for a long period extending almost throughout this year, while the decline has been rapid and, so far, confined to a few months. Profits were good during the rise so the year's record will not be a bad one.

Produce traders work on small margins of profit, but they turn over their goods often. The number of actual failures has been small, and the turn-over of money large.

The Butter Market.

The butter traders probably suffered the heaviest losses, due to the fact that they were the heaviest holders of one of the commodities which later met with a decline in price. This commodity has to be stored in summer largely, and at that time the outlook was uncertain. Prices were the highest the trade has ever known, carrying charges high, and risks very great. For this reason the amount put away was very light compared to last year—115,480,000 pounds at the peak or 15,000,000 pounds under last year's figures. Instead of exporting heavily as in 1919, butter came into the country from Denmark, Holland, Argentina, and New Zealand. The Danish butter particularly, which was of especially fine quality, came here so fast that it was a big factor all year.

Storage stocks piled up last year's record just before the decline. Losses of 10 cents or more per pound were frequent on the part already moved. A year ago fancy creamery sold at 63 cents. The price today is 54 cents, while the peak price was 69 cents in March. Approximately 11,000 carloads were handled through Chicago transactions during the year. Future trading in carlots—a new feature of the Chicago exchange—was quite a factor last year.

The Cheese Market.

The cheese market was a peculiar one. Business was seldom brisk, but the decline in prices and dull market started early putting operators on their guard, so that losses in stored

goods have been comparatively light. The demoralized condition of the condensed milk market and the situation as regards milk and butter and other dairy products have in turn affected cheese markets. Approximately 5,000 cars were received on the Chicago market during the year, much of it, of course, by the packers, or about the same amount as last year. The present price of 23 cents under the price that ruled last December. Stocks in storage are 22,411,000 pounds under last year's holdings.

The Egg Market.

Eggs were the one bright spot on the produce horizon. Stored in April, May, and June at prices around 40 to 45 cents—prices that looked very high at that time—the supply proved to be short of the trade's needs. There is no substitute for eggs, and the consumers have had to pay the price. Original storers and later buyers have both made money.

Prices for eggs the past fall on fresh goods have been sky high. There has been a 20 cent drop from the high point of 80 cents on fresh firsts, but this was more seasonal than due to

general conditions, and storage eggs are now about at their highest at 55 cents.

Total United States holdings in August were 6,444,825 cases, a little less than last year, while the Dec. 1 holdings were 1,852,000 cases, as compared with 3,340,000 cases on the same date last year, showing a real shortage, with most of the winter yet to come. There are 113,000 cases held in Chicago warehouses.

The Poultry Market.

The poultry deal is just in the making. Stocks have been going into storage for the coming season for some time. While prices are very high—too high, many think—operators are playing a middle course, and if losses come later it will be their own fault because they have had the experience of seeing other lines take losses as prices have melted away. The trouble is country prices stay very high. Last winter's stocks were worked out in fine style at nice profits, and the trade is in prosperous condition. Export trade was good early. Receipts of fresh stock are light. The totals for the year into Chicago were 2,025 cars of the dressed. Live fowls got up to 44 cents in April.

## YEAR'S RECORD IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE

	1920	Avg.
London—Par.	High	Low
Cables	498.07	496.30 319.00 365.21 445.93
Cheques	402.25	318.00 365.21 445.10
Paris—		
Cables	19.50	9.33 5.73 6.04 13.80
Cheques	19.30	8.31 5.71 6.02 13.79
Italy	19.30	7.57 3.82 4.79 11.28
Belgium	19.30	9.38 6.08 7.29 13.53
Swiss	19.30	18.49 16.10 16.87 18.58
Holland	40.30	38.93 29.50 34.17 36.64
Sweden	26.80	23.35 17.75 20.34 23.36
Norway	26.80	23.35 18.90 16.42 24.57
Denmark	26.80	19.05 13.02 15.65 23.15
Finland	19.30	5.60 2.08 3.88 7.10
Spain	19.30	19.30 11.77 13.85 19.67
Portugal	23.80	3.17 1.01 1.75 4.14
Greece	19.30	15.00 7.08 11.17 18.42
Austria	20.20	35
Rumania	19.30	3.20 1.08 1.94 4.24
Serbia	19.30	2.30 3.40
Jugo-Slav.	17.00	98 90 1.78
Poland	19.30	17 55 2.94
Czechoslovakia	2.90	1.02 1.55 2.90
*Canada	75.00	100.95 112.25 22.40

\*Per thousand discount.



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CHICAGO

## May Your New Year Be a Happy One

IN the true spirit of New Year's Day we express our heartiest wishes for health, happiness and prosperity to the splendid host of friends whose support has contributed so largely to the building up of this institution. Throughout the past year, with its vexing problems and periods of stress, this good will and confidence has meant everything to us. We are proud of it. We value it as one of our greatest assets.

Our company enters the New Year in better shape than ever. Meeting the conditions of the past year has brought us lessons in further economy and efficiency that have enabled us to improve our service to the public. With the upturn in business conditions, and the encouraging outlook that is presented today, we see opportunities for still further broadening and bettering our work.

America is all right. This country has resources and strength that make her the envied among nations. The great thing for all of us to realize today is that the progress and prosperity of the nation depend upon earnest work—work that counts. To do each day's work so that it means more than that of the day before; to concentrate upon

better and more economical production of the things we need; to realize that from farmer and stock raiser to the table in the home there is an unbroken chain of workers and producers in all the industries of the country—this is the thought to keep uppermost.

It is fine to see the true American spirit of courageous optimism in the foreground once more. This revival of the spirit which has always spelled success for our country is uplifting. It has already shown its effect, and because of it the outlook for 1921 is one to please all of us.

Our best resolve for the New Year is to continue more and more to deserve the good will and confidence which you have shown us in the past. The best way for us to achieve this is to continue to see to it that our products shall please you, that they shall be distributed to you in the most economical and efficient manner, and that your thoughtfulness toward us shall always be reflected in our own appreciation and courtesy. With grateful appreciation we repeat our wish that the New Year for you may be in every sense of the words a happy one.

Thos. E. Wilson  
President

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## New Year Greetings

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## A New Year Announcement

**T**HE creation of one Company to handle the Bell telephone service of the entire State of Illinois, for many years the plan and hope of the Bell managers, is now accomplished, and the Illinois Bell Telephone Company henceforth will supply the service in place of the Chicago Telephone Company and the Central Union Telephone Company.

The newcomer is the Chicago Telephone Company with a new name; officered by the same men who for many years in the Chicago and Central Union Companies have devoted themselves to the development and operation of this great public service in the State.

B. E. Sunny, for twelve years President of the Chicago Company, continues in that office. Edgar S. Bloom, for seven years at the head of the Central Union Company, becomes a Vice-President, and W. R. Abbott, for many years General Manager of the Chicago Company, becomes Vice-President and General Manager.

The change in the name from "Chicago Telephone" and "Central Union" to "Illinois Bell" will be a source of regret to many Illinois men and women of two generations. While it is now a commonplace adjunct to the daily business and domestic routine, the telephone, in its uncanny effectiveness in extending the human voice, has not entirely lost the appeal to our wonder and amazement. Illinois people will pleasantly remember the names of the two companies that were so closely associated with forty years of development and service of Bell's remarkable invention.

The mammoth proportions of the Illinois Bell are best illustrated with a few figures:

It has 810,000 telephones. There are 340 other telephone companies in the State having 340,000 telephones. The Illinois Bell connects with these companies, making a total of 1,150,000 telephones in the State system.

It has 2,300,000 miles of wire.

It employs 20,000 men and women.

The book cost of the property employed is \$107,000,000. (On the basis of present prices it would no doubt cost in excess of \$200,000,000 to replace it.)

The new work to be done in 1921 calls for an expenditure of \$14,500,000.

The traffic department has won the long contest against the conditions destructive of good service which have prevailed for two years or more—an insufficient force of operators, inexperienced operators, etc. There is now a gratifying change and a marked improvement in the service.

Good progress has been made in reducing the number of unfilled orders for telephones—the result of the war condition—and except in cases where the shortage of facilities is extreme, it is hoped that applications can be cared for without delay.

Among the many tasks which confront the Illinois Bell is the further development of the toll service throughout the State. The important centers, Chicago on the east, Rockford on the north, Rock Island-Moline on the west, Cairo and East St. Louis on the south, Peoria in the middle of the State, require connection with each other by a perfect system, and in the same degree first-class telephone service must be provided and maintained between these and intermediate centers and with the smaller cities and villages around them.

The Illinois Bell will seek not only to extend and improve its own system of toll lines, but it will seek to strengthen telephone communication with the 340 connecting companies, in the interest of a faster and better service to all of the people in the State.

The Illinois Bell begins its career with the New Year and, in extending its greetings to its subscribers, expresses the hope that through the character of the service it will supply, it will always have their friendship and confidence.

**ILLINOIS BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY**





## STEEL INDUSTRY HITS HIGH AND LOW DURING YEAR

Railroads Not Buying and  
Trade Is at Standstill.

BY GILBERT L. LACHER.

(Western Editor of the Iron Age.)

During the last year, the iron and steel market has passed from one extreme to the other. Early in 1920 the loss in production resulting from the steel strike was still felt, and the supply of iron and steel commodities available for shipment was far short of the demand. After a lapse of twelve months the situation is reversed. Buying has declined to a low ebb, and production is on a steadily diminishing scale.

The trend of the market, particularly in the first half of the year, was complicated by transportation and labor difficulties. During the first seven months of the year production was limited principally because of conditions developing outside of the iron and steel industry itself.

The situation which obtained was naturally conducive to advances in prices. Costs rose because of expensive interruptions in operation. Consumers, in their anxiety to keep their own plants running, not only bid against each other for materials, but placed the same orders with different producers as a precaution to insure delivery on time.

**Pig Iron Price Jumps.**  
Pig iron advanced almost 100 per cent above the ruling prices of the year before. In steel a peculiar situation developed because of the rigid adherence by the Steel corporation to the prices which were generally adopted in March, 1919, the so-called "industrial board" prices. The independent mills, on the other hand, permitted the law of supply and demand to operate without interference, and for months booked business at from \$15 to \$35 a ton above the prices of the leading producer.

Curiously enough, the automotive industry, which was responsible in considerable measure for the high premiums commanded by iron and steel commodities early in the year, gave

the market its first impetus in the other direction.

By the end of August buying by automobile and affiliated manufacturers had practically ceased, and cancellations received from them by furnaces and mills had attained measurable proportions. The gap between the prices of the independents and those of the Steel corporation commenced to close up. The needs of consumers steadily became less urgent, until finally, when business reaction made itself generally felt throughout the country, buying dropped to a low ebb.

**Independents Hard Hit.**

Independent mills not only found it necessary to meet the prices of the steel corporation, but were forced to curtail operations sharply because of lack of new business. The leading steel producing company, which had adhered to a single level of prices throughout the year, still has on its books a large tonnage of unfilled orders which justify operation on a generous scale. Just how long it will be able to maintain its present rate of production is a matter of conjecture, but it is perhaps significant that its unfilled tonnage has undergone a steady reduction for several months.

Railroad buying in 1920 was disappointing. Before the great war the carriers were credited with a normal consumption of about 25 per cent of the iron and steel produced in this country. Construction of bridges and buildings, cars and locomotives has been of limited proportion. Rails, only, have been purchased in large tonnages. In 1920 western roads alone bought between 600,000 and 700,000 tons, and their orders for 1921 aggregate close to 1,000,000 tons.

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## MEN'S CLOTHING MAN CHEERFUL DESPITE SLUMP

BY HARRY HART.

(President Hart Schaffner & Marx.)

The year 1920 has been one of rapid development in the men's clothing industry. The year began in the midst of an acute shortage. An inclement spring delayed buying, and public resistance to the high level of prices began.

From that time on merchants bent all their energies toward interesting the consumer. They eliminated profits and even did business at a loss, making sharp and real reductions in prices. Makers of clothing have felt keenly the necessity of meeting the public demand. From about June wholesale business has been conducted on a basis of close prices, to create distribution. By eliminating overtime work, getting speculation out of the market and for getting profits, the wholesalers managed to lower prices. There is no prospect of labor disturbance because the process of making wage readjustment is entirely orderly, being done, under agreement, by arbitration.

One encouraging feature is that, in spite of the necessity of selling at or below costs, there have been few retail failures. There may be more in the next few months of merchants who

started business with little capital, ability, or experience, but banks are taking care of merchants of ability and character, and are tiding them over the period of stress.

Collections have been surprisingly good, under the circumstances—not quite up to the almost perfect record of a year ago, but good enough to show that liquidation is making rapid progress.

There has been comparatively little buying for spring delivery, merchants preferring to clear their stocks before committing themselves.

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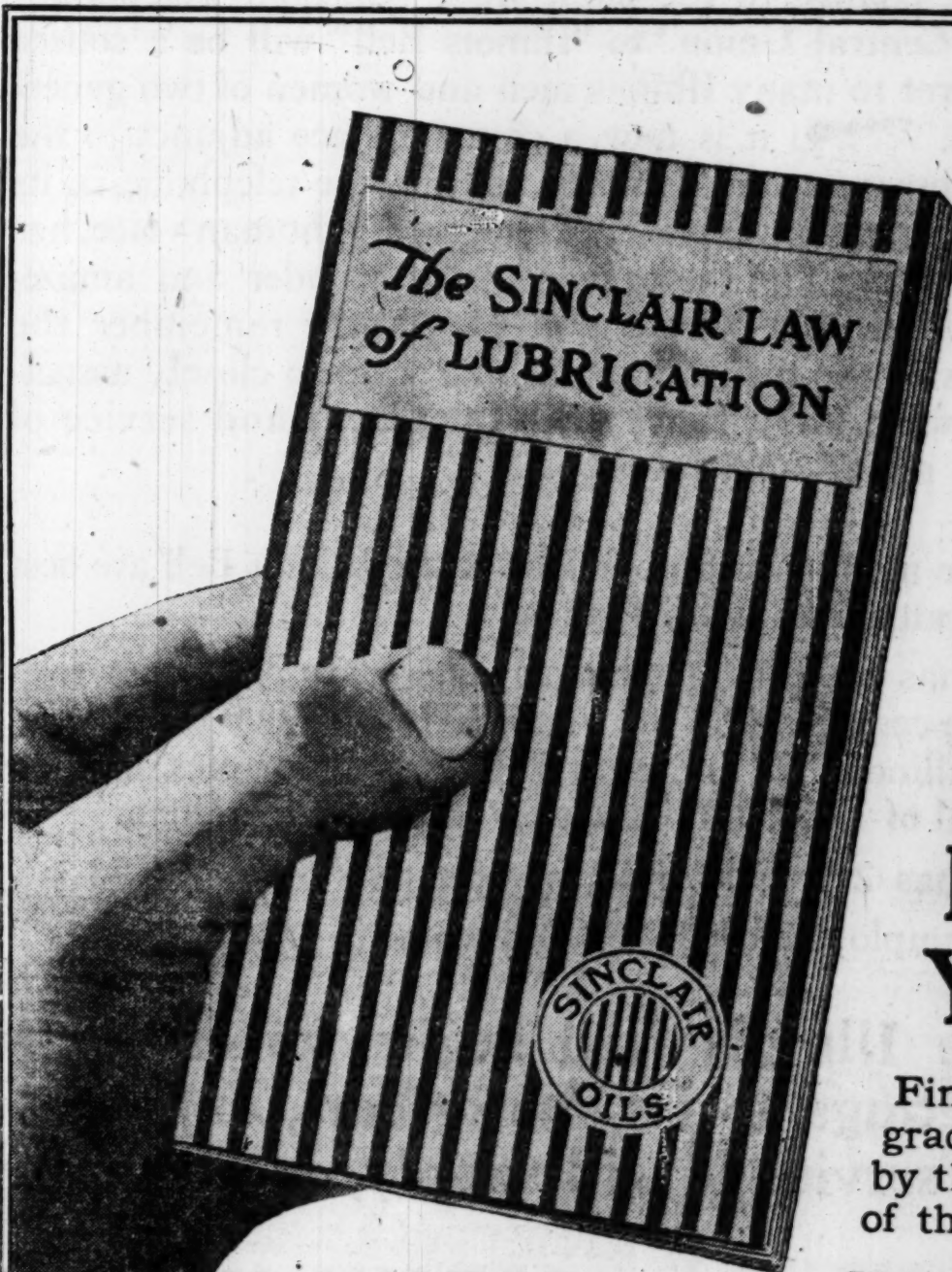
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## 43.75C COTTON OF JAN., 1920, IS 14C COTTON NOW

### Problems of Textile Trade Explain Decline.

BY HERBERT CATTERSON.  
(Kansan's Commercial News, Inc.)

From a high price of 43.75 cents for cotton in the first half of the year, the market has fallen to 14 cents at the end of the year, a drop of 29.75 cents, or 68 per cent. The farm price has declined from 27.3 cents to 14 cents on Dec. 1, a drop of 62 per cent, with expectation that the Jan. 1 farm price will be at still lower level.

Decline of all farm commodities and the difficult conditions in the textile trade both at home and abroad have been the features of the decline. Shutting down of mills has characterized the textile business everywhere, and recently the readjustment of wages has been a factor in the decline.

Reflecting the pause in the demand has been the decrease in the spinning of American cotton, which out of the larger crop this year showed a decrease of \$50,000 bales, the world's shipments of all cotton have decreased \$200,000 bales.

**May Reduce Acreage.**  
The distressing effects of the decline in cotton have been felt to such an extent in the south that organizations have been formed in nearly every state for the purpose of cutting down the acreage for the coming year. Banks are claimed to have advocated the cutting back of cotton on account of the decline, which has been proved by the movement statistics.

For the first five months of the crop year the average per cent of the crop brought into sight for the last five years was 61 per cent, or 7,052,000 bales, out of an average crop of 11,382,000 bales. This year the amount brought into sight up to the end of December was about 6,130,000 bales, or only 47 per cent of the crop as estimated by the government, showing the serious holding tendency of 14 per cent below the average.

**World's Supply Larger.**  
Latest estimates of the world's crops this year place the production at 25,000,000 bales, against 20,900,000 bales last year. Latest figures on world's consumption of cotton last year are 20,900,000 bales, and world's takings of cotton this year are 1,300,000 bales less than last year for the first five months of the crop year. On the basis of this year's estimated consumption there would be a surplus of crop over needs of 4,000,000 bales.

## NEARLY SIX BILLION BUSHELS, AMERICA'S 1920 GRAIN PRODUCT

Record crops of grain were raised in 1920, the aggregate for the five grains being 5,817,642,000 bushels, an increase of \$44,814,000 bushels over 1919. Compared with the previous record made in 1917, there was a gain of 248,922,000 bushels, and \$55,742,000 bushels above the five year average. The corn crop was the largest on record, exceeding the previous years by 373,874,000 bushels.

The following table shows comparative crops in bushels of the last two years:

	1920.	1919.
Winter wheat	580,513,000	720,500,000
Spring wheat	209,365,000	204,702,000
All wheat	789,878,000	925,202,000
Oats	2,232,367,000	2,238,500,000
Barley	1,324,035,000	1,321,000,000
Rye	66,318,000	88,900,000
Hay	202,024,000	161,345,000
Total	5,817,642,000	5,273,028,000

### Big Drop in Price of Cabbage from Last Year

The difference in the cabbage market this year as compared to last year is probably more pronounced than on any other of the staple commodities. Danish seed stock is now jobbing at \$14.00@15.00 per ton, as compared with \$50.00@65.00 a year ago. The difference in the size of the crop for the two years is the main cause, to which must be added the fact that kraut manufacturers curtailed their manufacturing quite materially this year.

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## TRADE IN DRUGS FOR 1920 MAKES A GOOD SHOWING

BY C. P. VAN SCHAAK.

The year 1920 closes satisfactorily both to the jobbing and retail drug trade.

Stocks never have been so clean with a profitable realization on surplus and slow sellers. Larger credits have been granted and sales kept pace; the percentage of failures and losses never were less.

Industrial chemicals practically are alone on the downward slide, but from a long period of inability to obtain sufficient supplies surplus stocks are few, as the market conditions were so closely watched that declines were anticipated.

ated. Predictions are rife that the bottom has been reached and a likelihood of stiffening figures is probable on the turn of the new year.

**Imports Are Negligible.**  
Imports are negligible, as continental Europe is a big consumer in its factory rehabilitations.

Russian imports are the exception, but they are few in number and all have equivalents obtainable elsewhere. Proprietary medicine manufacturers feel so assured of continuous high costs of printing, paper, bottles, tin, and turned wood containers that already they are advising the trade that present prices will be maintained for 1921, even guaranteeing protection of a possible decline.

**No Price Drops in Sight.**  
Chicago as a direct-importing and distributing center is now recognized by a territory increased in all directions, while its chemical plants are likewise gaining in variety and output. The aggregate reductions in the drug line over prevailing high prices for a year ago are but 5 1/2 per cent; a prolonged depression seems improbable for the year to come and it is surmised that pre-war prices are unlikely for some time to come, if ever.

## Practical Income-Tax Primer

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Various illustrative cases covering the problems that appertain to individuals in many different lines of businesses and with income secured from many different channels have been worked out, to show in the simplest form the application

of what to many seems an intricate problem.

This booklet, in addition, contains comprehensive tables and relates to sales of real estate, securities or other property; covers the situation for a partner, a salesman, a clerk, a farmer, a merchant, or professional man, etc., and reduces the whole complex subject to simple terms and explanations. It is a pocket edition, has been prepared by experts based on the latest regulations, and we believe you will find it a great convenience. Copies sent or given on request until our supply is exhausted.

Ask for Booklet B-1009.

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This bank, maintaining close relations with many great foreign banks and affiliated with the Mercantile Bank of the Americas and the Asia Banking Corporation, offers to its customers and friends a most comprehensive service in foreign lands.

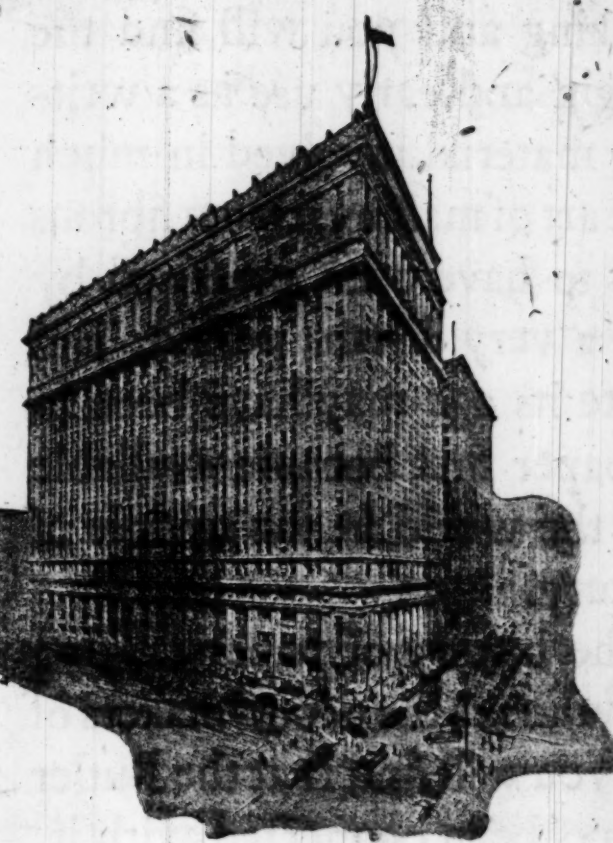
The Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank, with over 90,000 savings depositors, has made useful to the community the thrift of the people.

Its Bond Department has financed and participated in the financing of municipalities, of railroad and industrial enterprises, to the extent of many millions of dollars during 1920.

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The Continental and Commercial Securities Company has contributed notably in the field of industrial financing and has employed its energies and its capital effectively for the development of business.

The Continental and Commercial Safe Deposit Company has added to its



equipment until there are now 16,000 safe deposit boxes of various sizes. Hundreds of persons make daily use of the conveniences afforded by alert and courteous service and the 66 private rooms for the exclusive use of customers.

The Women's Department of the National Bank—conducted by women for women—has deposits of several million dollars. Women find here the facilities they demand and suggestions and assistance in solving their financial problems.

The service extends to the particular needs of individuals and includes a wide range of information on business and financial topics, economic subjects and conditions affecting the export and import of merchandise. A Traffic Expert may be consulted on questions of transportation, rates, rules and forms.

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# Butler Paper

## Is BETTER PAPER—and Why

By PAUL BUTLER

Butler Paper Corporations

**S**TUDY the history of paper-making and you will find the origin and early use as a writing material involved in much obscurity. The art of making it from fibrous matter appears to have been practised by the Chinese at a very distant period. But however remote its age may have been in eastern Asia, paper first became available for the rest of the world in the middle of the eighth century.

Now read the history of paper-making by Americans, who are the paper-makers of the world, and you will find that the Butler family has always been connected with it.

An interesting little sidelight is that it was two of the old-time BUTLERS who made the first American letter paper that was used in the United States Senate. That was a long time ago. It was a long time ago, too, that the first BUTLER paper mill in the west was built at St. Charles, Ill. This was the first paper mill of any kind west of the Alleghanies. It was built by Oliver Butler and for years it supplied the west with paper.

Later, in 1844, when J. W. Butler became actively associated with Oliver Butler, there was established in Chicago the present company—a company to give genuine service to the buyers and users of paper. Now, to adopt certain principles and standards of business is one thing—to make them concrete rules is another. The only way to do this is to make sure that the products you handle and sell are worthy of the principles of your company.

Today we see the great value of the policies and principles of the original company. It was small, but a small company with a big idea will grow and prosper and it will benefit everyone connected with it.

After J. W. Butler came Frank O. Butler, who organized the first branches; and later there became associated with him J. Fred Butler.

The BUTLER COMPANY has not grown of itself. It has grown because it has earned the unchanging confidence of its customers. We are just as good a company as our customers make us to be. And we have secured and held our customers by giving them better paper and better paper service. When you realize that today there is practically no need in the field of those who buy and use paper that we do not meet, you grasp the underlying facts of our growth and our stability.

There is no business, there is no home, that can be run without paper. The mails are full of paper, the world is using paper in some form every minute; turn in any direction and you see paper in use or ready to use. Here is our responsibility to the buyer and user of paper—a responsibility which impressed the early BUTLERS when they organized the companies that filled the gap between maker and user—the gap that until then represented service.

Summarized, it means that BUTLER Paper is better paper because our service compels us to see to it that it is better paper—that our standardized lines are continually being made better—worthy of the name of our organization and of the service we render.

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BY ARTHUR SEA  
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